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Morning Oregonian.

PAGES 1 TO 8

VOL. XXX.—NO. 9199. PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1890. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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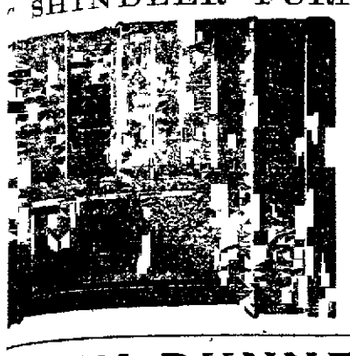

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Wholesale Manufacturers Office, School, Lodge Furniture, Opera Chairs, Welch Folding Beds, whole Bedroom Set in one piece, Hotel Furnishing a specialty; Mantels, Doors, Interior Work made to order from special designs.

Warerooms, 166 First st., through block 200 feet to 167 and 169 Front st.

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Portland, Oregon.

KELLY DUNNE & CO.,

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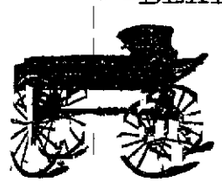
Sole Manufacturers in Oregon and Washington of Nevada Leather Oil.

45 and 47 Front Street, Cor. Ash, Portland, Or. 1313 Pacific Avenue, Tacoma, Wash.

174 First and 173 Front Sts. Portland.

FRANK BROS.' IMPLEMENT CO.

—DEALERS IN—



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OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

McSherry Drills!

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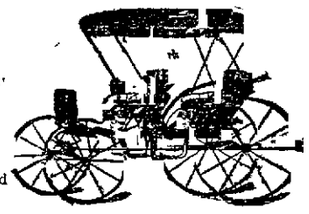

Send for cut and price of our Little Red Wagon and Flint Carts.

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68 and 70 Front St., Portland, Or.

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—STAND, LIBRARY AND PIANO—

NEW LAMPS JUST RECEIVED

Largest Assortment! Lowest Prices!

ODDS & SUMNERS

183 First and 26 Yamhill.

RETAIL AND JOBBING HOUSE

—OF—

The Original Brownsville Woolen Mills

Firm Name, EAGLE WOOLEN MILLS, of Brownsville

No. 20 North Front St., Cor. North Front and B, Portland, Oregon

THE ONLY HOUSE IN PORTLAND where the goods of these well known and popular Mills are sold at retail and jobbing rates. Full line of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Flannels, Underwear, Overshirts, Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits, made from new and perfect and elegant fits guaranteed at reduced prices. Suits made to order.

Don't Forget to Call at

NO. 20 NORTH FRONT ST.

W. R. BISHOP, Agent.

Eagle Woolen Mills of Brownsville.

Faber's Golden Female Pills.

For Female Irregularities nothing like them on the market. Never fail. Successfully used by prominent ladies monthly. Guaranteed to relieve suppressed menstruation.

SURE! SAFE! CERTAIN!

Don't be humbugged. Save Time, Health, and money, take no other.

Sent to any address, secure by mail on receipt of price, $2.00. Address,

THE PHRO MEDICINE COMPANY,

Western Branch, Box 27, PORTLAND, OR

Sold by Wasson Drug Co. Sole Agents, corner First and Stark streets, Portland, Oregon.

CLOSING OUT SALE,

30,000 PLANTS.

Entire stock of plants must be sold in ninety days. Your opportunity to get plants cheap at our loss. Must vacate the premises.

Florists attention! Five thousand feet of glass and entire fixtures for sale. A. H. KOLTZOTHAN, Seventh and Market sts.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills

Are acknowledged by thousands of persons who have used them for over forty years to cure SICK HEADACHE OLDDINESS CONSTIPATION Torpid Live, Weak Stomach, Pimples, and Purify the Blood. 10m.w.f.

THE ROSY FRESHNESS

And a velvety softness of the skin are invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

BEEBE & BEEBE

51 WASHINGTON ST., - - LABBE BUILDING,

Have Received a Large Assortment of

Suitings AND Trouserings

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

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DEALERS —IN— Tools & Woodmen's Supplies. AGENTS Perkins' Wind Mills

SUCCESSORS TO KIRK SHELDON

ATKINS' CELEBRATED SAWS.

151 FRONT ST., PORTLAND.

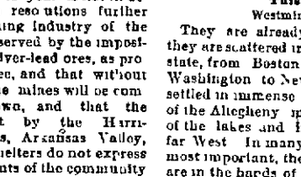
—THE— Largest Variety —OF— Cross Cut Saws and Axes IN THE CITY.

PORTLAND SHOW CASE WORKS

A NEW ESTABLISHMENT

We manufacture all kinds of SHOW CASES

Wall, Plate Glass And Circular Cases A SPECIALTY



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23 NORTH FRONT ST., Portland, Oregon.

Wine and Whisky Merchants!

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Special Rates to Clubs and Families.

EVERDING & FARRELL

WHOLESALE OREGON BUTTER, 30, 40, 50, 60c per Roll

140 FRONT STREET

THE NORTHWEST FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.

Authorized Capital, $500,000.

Directors—D. P. Oliphant, J. Loewenberg, T. McCraken, J. K. Gill, C. H. Ellston, F. E. Arnold, F. Ferger, H. L. Pittock, F. M. Warren, Officers—J. Loewenberg, President; J. McCraken, Vice President; H. Y. Earhart, Secretary and Manager; F. M. Warren, Treasurer; E. Everett, Assistant Secretary. Excluded in Oregon by South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Companies of New Zealand. OFFICE, 35 WASHINGTON ST.

OSBORN HOTEL.

AN ELEGANT NEW BRICK HOTEL!

Free Baths for All Guests.

Electric Call Bells and All Modern Conveniences. An Elegant Family Hotel.

MISS MARY ALDRIDGE, Prop. W. C. WOOD, Manager.

Corner Fifth and H Sts., - - - - EAST PORTLAND, OREGON

Morrison Street Bridge Cars Pass the Door

PLENTY OF LEAD AT LEADVILLE.

Smelter Proprietors Have Not the Interest of Miners at Heart.

LEADVILLE, Colo., March 22.—The Board of Trade adopted resolutions declaring that the resolutions recently adopted by the smelter proprietor to the effect that there was a scarcity of lead ores mined in Leadville to meet smelting requirements is without foundation, and their statement that the cost of smelting is gradually increasing from year to year is not in accord with facts. The resolutions further declare that the mining industry of the West can best be preserved by the imposition of a tariff on all silver-lead ores, as proposed by the committee, and that without such tariff many of the mines will be compelled to close down, and that the telegrams sent east by the Harrison Reduction Works, Arkansas Valley, American and Elgin smelters do not express or embody the sentiments of the community of this district or of the miners in it but are in direct opposition to the wishes of its leading industry and of all the men engaged in it. The resolutions were wired to Western members at Washington.

FOUR WHISKY SMUGGLE S DROWNED

Their Frail Boats and Precious Cargo Tipped in an Alaska Storm.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 27.—The steamship Topeka arrived to-day from Alaskan ports with sixteen passengers and a little freight.

Four whisky smugglers, named Frank Muzzy, John Ackerson, William Bennett and Mitchell were drowned between Douglas Island and Fort Simpson recently. They were in two boats laden with whisky valued at $4000, when a storm arose and capsized the boats. The bodies were picked up on the beach a few days later.

The steamer Lone Fisherman left Juneau with a party of miners for the headwaters of the Yukon river. They will cross the mountains at Takou river for the Upper Yukon and remain until autumn. It is stated that large coal mines in Alaska will be developed this summer.

St. Helens Notes

ST. HELENS, Or., March 27.—[Special Correspondence.]—Steamboat traffic is perceptibly increasing, and considerable freight is handled at this point both going and coming. There is a lively demand for lumber at this point as many new buildings are going up this spring. This demand is likely to be soon supplied, as several new sawmills are being put up in this county. Work in the rock quarries will soon begin again, furnishing employment to about sixty men who are now idle. A graded school will be established here this season.

Supreme Court of Oregon

SALEM, March 27.—[Special Telegram.]—In the supreme court: R. A. Wade & Co., respondents, vs. Creighton & Co., appellants, appeal from Benton county, argued and submitted.

Wm. Deering & Co., respondents, vs. Creighton & Co., appellants, appeal from Benton county, argued and submitted.

Father O'Dwyer Released From Prison.

FERMOY, March 27.—Father O'Dwyer, who has been in prison five months for an offense under the crimes act, was released to-day from Tullamore jail. A great demonstration was made in his honor.

Sentenced to Be Hanged.

SAN JOSE, March 27.—The late of the execution of James Eubanks, who murdered his daughter at Los Gatos because she refused to give him her earnings as a domestic, was to day set for May 5.

Education the Basis of the Nation.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The president gave a special reception this afternoon to the delegates to the convention of the American Association for Education of Colored Youth, now in session. In response to an introduction address by Professor Gregory the president said, in part:

I have a firm belief that the rock of our safety as a nation lies in proper education that it is impossible for a man to discharge his duties as a citizen without knowledge drawn from the common schools.

THE IRISH-AMERICANS.

An English View of the Celtic Influence in This Country.

Westminster Review.

They are already counted by millions, they are scattered in large numbers in every state, from Boston to San Francisco, from Washington to New Orleans. They have settled in immense numbers along the base of the Alleghany mountains, by the shores of the lakes and in the gold fields of the far West. In many states the highest the most important, the most coveted positions are in the hands of Irishmen. Members of congress, senators, the great executive functionaries the police, the bar, the bench, are all largely recruited from the ranks of the Celt. In the Catholic church which, as Macaulay observed, has been more than recompensed in the New World, for what she has lost in the Old, which in point of numbers is the national church of the states and which holds out every promise of becoming in every point the national church of the future the loftiest and most sacred functions are filled by ecclesiastics of Irish extraction, or of Irish birth. In a word the Catholic church in the states has been founded, fostered, formed for a magnificent future by Irish exiles.

We may safely surmise that at present there are in the States from 30 000 000 to 60 000,000 of people, we may likewise venture to state that of these from 12 000 000 to 15 000,000 are, probably of Irish blood or of Irish birth. Among every half dozen Americans there is at least one bound by some ties to Ireland. And now comes the question, is the Republic in any way deeply indebted to these Irish citizens? Have they, with their large numbers, high social standing, great places of trust, contributed aught to her glory or added aught to her commercial greatness, refined her social taste or assisted in laying the foundation of the real happiness of her people, the real security of her laws, the influence of her civic virtues which more than anything else give power and permanency to a nation and a mighty nation? The answer is unquestionably affirmative. We have only to look back on the past, and to scan the present, state of American affairs to feel certain of this.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the best equipped line, for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st., N. Y.

Struck by the Strong Breath of a Cyclone.

WESTERN SECTION WRECKED

A Thousand or Fifteen Hundred Lives Reported Lost.

BAD STORMS ALL OVER THE WEST

A Nose-Biting Blizzard, and Snow Driven by a Wild Gale.

SEVERAL ILLINOIS TOWNS FLATTENED

Trains Delayed by White Drifts—Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota and Ohio Severely Visited by the Breeze.

NEW YORK, March 28.—A report just received here says: The chief operator of the Western Union Co. at Louisville has arrived at Jeffersonville, Ind., across the river from Louisville. He reports terrible destruction there almost the entire western portion of the city of Louisville being in ruins and 1000 to 1500 persons supposed to have been killed. This information is said to come over the railway wire between Jeffersonville and Indianapolis.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—Information just received is as follows: The cyclone struck Louisville in the southwestern portion and took a northeasterly direction. An eye witness who has arrived from Jeffersonville, says:

"I only saw the course of it from Fourteenth and Walnut to Eleventh and Market streets. From this latter point it followed its course to Seventh and the river, where it left the city, and struck across the river reached Jeffersonville, at the foot of Spring street. Little damage was done in Jeffersonville, however."

In Louisville the devastation was terrific, and the loss of life will certainly reach hundreds, if not thousands. In one building at Twelfth and Market two lodges and a dancing school were in session their being in the building perhaps 100 people not one of whom is thought to have escaped. I saw six or eight corpses taken out in fifteen minutes. There is scarcely anything left to indicate that this heap of rubbish had ever been a building, and if any of its inmates escaped it was a miracle.

CHICAGO, March 28.—The following dispatch was received by the Associated Press at 2:30 A. M. from its Louisville correspondent by railroad wires and is believed to be an authentic statement of the situation:

LOUISVILLE, March 28.—Shortly after 9 o'clock a tornado swept over this city wrecking 200 or 300 houses and killing 1000 people. The wind came from the southwest. The Union depot at the foot of Seventh street, was blown into the raging torrent of the Ohio river. A train of cars making up for the Louisville Southern road went over with the building.

Falls City hall on West Market street, was wrecked. In the hall were 100 people, and but few of them escaped alive. Many buildings after falling caught fire and the inmates were burned. All the streets are blocked with debris of fallen buildings or telegraph and electric light wires.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—There was a severe rain storm and high wind in this city this afternoon, but beyond a few signs blown down no damage was done. From various points in the state come reports of the storm but none, so far, of a very severe nature the greatest damage being at Webb City and Carthage. A special from Olney, Ill., received to night, says the storm was very severe—there uncovering houses, overturning barns and wrecking windows and chimneys. There was no loss of life.

Advices from Olney, Ill., say that the loss on buildings, fences, etc., is fully $25,000. Among the buildings damaged were the public school and Methodist church. The storm seemed to gather renewed strength when it struck the house of Harrell, which was completely demolished. The family sought safety in the cellar and escaped unhurt. The adjoining residence of Dr. Marshall and Moise were badly damaged. The residence of Mr. Mathes was lifted from its foundation and crushed, burying the family in the ruins. All escaped serious injury save Mrs. Mathes who now lies in a critical condition. Many other houses were considerably damaged. The dwelling of John Bourell was blown completely away, not a vestige of it remaining. A two story frame building occupied by Mrs. Sponsler as a millinery shop was demolished, and Mrs. Sponsler buried in the ruins. She was seriously injured and may not recover. The streets present a desolate appearance, being filled with debris. Advices from Jefferson City, Cape Girardeau and Charleston, Mo., state that the storm was very severe and at the latter place one life was lost, a woman's name not given. At Mascoutah, Centreville and Nashville, Ill., and especially at the latter place, the storm did considerable damage.

KANSAS CITY, March 27.—A storm of severe intensity prevailed throughout Kansas and Southwestern Missouri to-day. It follows a season of warm spring weather. Snow is reported from some portions of Western Kansas but the fall is not heavy. The velocity of the wind was extraordinary for such a long continued storm. At Wichita it blew forty miles an hour and did considerable damage. The waterworks were partially demolished and William Eaton fatally injured. In the north part of the city where the wind had free play, several buildings were demolished. Telegraph wires are generally prostrated. At Abilene, Kan., the wind was not so severe, but considerable damage was done.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 27.—*Register* specials from all parts of the state indicate that to-day's storm was the worst of the winter. Snow in Northern Iowa is a foot deep. The wind is forty miles an hour and the mercury is getting pretty low. Unsheltered stock suffered severely.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—There was a heavy thunder and rain storm in this city this evening, lasting over two hours. South and southwest, through Kentucky, Southern Indiana and Southern Illinois an Middle and Western Tennessee, wire communication is entirely interrupted to-night by the storm. Meager news from the upper Ohio valley reports a fall everywhere.

Midnight.—The storm must have been terrible in the Ohio valley. There has been no communication by wire along the Ohio river all night from Cincinnati. The Kentucky and Tennessee wires from here are all gone.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 27.—Telegraphic reports from points in Minnesota, Dakota and Iowa show that a general snowstorm prevailed during the day. The storm was most severe in Northern Iowa, where railway traffic is impeded. Stock will suffer to some extent. In Dakota wet snow is regarded as a great benefit to crops now being seeded. The temperature at all points is but little below the freezing point.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 27.—The storm throughout Nebraska was extraordinarily severe for this season. The wind blows at a high rate and snow is falling rapidly. The snow is so wet, however, that it does not drift badly, but causes much delay to travel, being four to eight inches deep, and trains are delayed from three to five hours. No damage is reported by the high wind.

CAIRO, Ill., March 27.—A tornado struck the town of Metropolis, Ill., this evening, doing great damage to property. Many houses were blown down. No loss of life is as yet reported. Mill Creek, Ill., was also visited by storm and considerable damage is reported. The wires are down for six miles, and no further information can be obtained to-night.

CAIRO, Ill., March 27.—A wind and hail storm passed over Cairo this morning. No damage was done. Considerable damage is reported from Bird's Point, Mo., where it is reported several houses were wrecked, also along the Mobile & Ohio railway. All the wires from this city are down, and there is no chance of obtaining further information.

CHICAGO, March 27.—The severe storm which reached here at noon has been general throughout the Northwest. Snow fell heavily this afternoon for an hour and then turned into rain and sleet, accompanied by a furious gale. The telegraph service to night is crippled in all directions.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—Officers of lower Mississippi steamers report much distress in the overflowed districts south of Memphis, and the outlook for the next crop discouraging. Should the water not drain off by the last of April it will seriously interfere with planting.

SIOUX CITY, March 27.—The snow storm here to-day was the heaviest of the season. Trains were delayed and on some roads abandoned. All the transit lines of the city are blocked. The snow is drifting badly to-night.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 27.—A severe storm of rain, hail and wind swept over this section of the state to-day. At Petersburg considerable damage was done by hail. At Jacksonville a woman was killed by lightning.

MILWAUKEE, March 27.—The first blizzard of the season is raging in this vicinity to-night. The wind is blowing furiously, and the snow drifted so badly that street car lines had to suspend traffic.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 27.—A heavy wind and snow storm has been raging since noon. The wind blows forty miles per hour. The temperature is freezing. Traffic is greatly impeded.

DETROIT, March 27.—A terrible storm of wind, sleet and snow has been raging in Eastern Michigan since this afternoon. Telegraph communication is generally interrupted.

OMAHA, March 27.—A heavy storm of wind and rain began this morning and later in the day turned to snow. To-night the street car lines are blockaded.

Petty Crime of a Duke's Friend.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—[Special Telegram.]—Will am A. Gordon has got himself into serious trouble by using canceled United States postage stamps to send letters to friends in Europe. He was arrested to-day by Postal Inspector Siebolt and turned over to the United States marshal. Gordon mailed a letter addressed to "His Lordship the Duke of Buccleugh Political Reformer, Da Keith Lalbuligh, Scotland," and put on it three 2 cent stamps which had been used before. The inspector says he has been in the habit of doing this, and is an expert in removing old stamps from letters. There is a fine of not less than $50 or more than $500 for this offense.

The San Francisco Relief Bureau.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—[Special Telegram.]—The citizens' relief committee last night discharged 100 men who have been working on the new park road and discharged 100 more to-night. This afternoon there were 963 men at work. At 2 o'clock this afternoon Treasurer Meyer had received in all subscriptions amounting to $20 724 and when the workmen had been paid off there was $11 072 in the treasury.

She Wanted to See a Blaze.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—A young girl named Ida Olsen, employed as a domestic at a house on Golden Gate avenue, was arrested by the fire marshal to-day. Four fires have occurred since last Saturday night in the house where the girl lived and those adjoining, but little damage was done, as the department extinguished the flames. The girl confessed that she had started the fires, and said she wanted to see a blaze.

Captain McLean Held Without Bail.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 27.—In the police court to-day the case against Captain Daniel McLean on a charge of attempt to murder was concluded, and the prisoner committed for trial bail being refused. McLean made a statement admitting the assault on one of the crew, but pleaded that the offence was committed in a moment of passion and that the prosecutor had aggravated him.

Killed on Hour of Rejoicing.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 27.—A train on the Erie railroad killed three well-dressed men at Red Rock this morning. They were brothers, Dedrich, John and Henry Blakesy, of New York. Henry disappeared some months ago. The other brothers threw up their work and went in search of him. They had just found him and were returning home when killed.

Tacoma's Italian Assassin.

TACOMA, March 27.—[Special Telegram.]—Deputy Sheriff Crooke returned from Sangit county to night with Bernardino Varino, the Italian arrested at Mount Vernon for having killed a countryman here last week. Varino admits having been in the house when the crime was committed but denies that he did the stabbing.

Re-ay Travel on the O. & C. Road.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—[Special Telegram.]—Travel over the re-opened Oregon line is very heavy both north and south. Trains of eleven and twelve cars are of daily occurrence.

NEWS OF TWO STATES.

The Unhappy Married Life of a Well-Known Journalist.

HIS WIFE'S SEVERE DISCIPLINE.

A Farm Laborer Insults a Companion's Dog and Is Fatally Stabbed.

CHIEF HOMILY AND THE SHEEP.

A Tacoma Merchant Narrowly Avoids Being Swindled—Farmer's Institute at Albany.

SPOKANE FALLS, March 27.—[Special Telegram.]—A great sensation has been created in the announcement of divorce proceedings brought by John I. Carrere, a well known newspaper man of this state, and late secretary of Senator Watson C. Squire, against his wife. He charges cruel and inhuman treatment and adultery. The complaint alleges that Ellen struck plaintiff over the eye with the heel of her dainty boot, threw his clothes out of doors and on one occasion compelled him to spend the night in an outhouse in his night-clothes. At another time the fair Ellen, who is a buxom lass of about 30, drove him into the streets and followed from his house to his office, calling him a "damn fool" and other epithets too vile and indecent to publish.

The scribe accuses his frail spouse of consorting with people of questionable character, men and women staying oftimes with them all night in lodging houses and other disreputable places. Ellen has had too much to do with one Jack Owens, a railroad spotter, and her husband accuses her of adultery with him and that she has many times introduced Owens to strangers as her husband. The complaint goes on to state that she has had intercourse with two other men, by one of whom she became enciente and had an abortion performed, endangering her life. She told him at times, so says the plaintiff, that she had the right to grant her favors to whoever she pleased. In conversation with a reporter to-night Mrs. Carrere says she will make a sweeping denial of all the charges.

FOR KICKING A DOG.

Farm Laborer Near Spokane Stabbed to the Heart.

SPOKANE FALLS, March 27.—[Special Telegram.]—A stabbing affray occurred on Little Spokane, eight miles from this city, this morning, resulting seriously. Lee Chrits and John Siebold worked on the same ranch. Chrits had a dog that got into Siebold's bunk and the latter kicked him out, saying he was no dog, and did not propose to sleep with one. Chrits said he would kill the next man who kicked his dog out of bed and in the scrimmage that followed, Siebold received a deep knife cut over the heart. The wounded man was brought to the hospital this afternoon and will probably die. Chrits is still at large.

THE SQUAWS AND THE PELTS.

Statement From the Wallula Sheepmen—The Indians Were Thieves.

WALLA WALLA, March 27.—[Special Telegram.]—Samuel Ash, of Wallula, one of the men accused of unfair dealings with the imprisoned squaws says he had been missing pelts some time and employed Johnson, the butcher, to purchase skins from the Indians, which requited in finding his pelts in their possession and the subsequent arrest. The committing magistrate also indignantly denies the allegations against him. Following is a statement by Johnson and Ash:

Chief Hisnely came to William Johnson on the morning of the 15th of March, and said the squaws had some sheep pelts, and wanted to know if he would buy them. Johnson told him he would, and that evening they brought in twenty-one dry pelts. Johnson bought eighty four pelts in all, fifty six with the brands of Adams & Ash on them. Samuel Ash is the manager of H. C. Adams' who is the owner of large bands of sheep in this county. Ash also owns sheep. During the past hard winter their loss has been very heavy. Their object was to prevent the loss from becoming greater by saving the pelts from the dead sheep. Ash had reason to believe the pelts were being stolen, and in one of his trips to Wallula, Johnson (who by the way does not own a sheep, said to Ash something about buying pelts from the Indians. Ash, after thinking the matter over, thought it would be a good way to catch the parties who were stealing his pelts, and arranged with Johnson to buy all the pelts the Indians brought in, and he would refund to Johnson the money he paid for them. Ash, after looking over the pelts bought by Johnson, found some he took off with his own hands and packed to the corral fence on his horse. These with others he had the brands on them of Adams & Ash. Now, Mr. Editor, is not a sheep dead on the range as much the property of Adams & Ash as a sheep alive on the range, if not so valuable? This being the case, who had a right to these pelts, the Indians or Adams & Ash. Ash never at any time gave any one permission to skin dead sheep. Johnson would hardly have done so, as he does not own a sheep.

A Forger's Adventure in Tacoma.

TACOMA, March 27.—A man giving the name of H. Garland applied to the Traders' bank with a $1000 draft on W. H. Bradley & Co., Lockport, N. Y., a banking firm not reported in *Bradstreet's* or *Dun's*, to open an account, and deposited the draft. He was identified by W. H. White, a prominent harness dealer, from whom he had purchased a harness. Afterwards he thought something was wrong about the man, and notified the bank of his suspicions. In the meantime Garland had gone to the bank and drew $1000 out, saying he wanted to buy cattle near Kalama. Search was made and he was found on the ocean wharf, about to leave on a boat. He was compelled to give up the money and the draft was returned to him. When he applied at the bank he wore a heavy beard and glass goggles, but after drawing the money he shaved off his beard and was hardly recognized at the wharf. He left by a down Sound boat in the afternoon before he could be arrested.

Farmers' Institute at Albany.

ALBANY, March 27.—[Special Telegram.]—A farmers' institute under the auspices of the State Agricultural College began a two days' session in this city this evening. The opera house was filled. The address of welcome was delivered by Mayor J. L. Cowan, which was responded to by Prof. J. D. Letcher. A paper was read by Prof. M. Snell on "Domestic Economies." General discussion followed. The exercises were interspersed with musical and literary exercises.

Corvallis Street Railway.

CORVALLIS, March 27.—[Special Telegram.]—The board of directors of the street railway company this evening awarded the contract for construction, to J. R. McCoy, of Salem.

The town is growing south.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

LABORS OF CONGRESS.

The Wyoming Admission Bill Passed by the House.

SOLID DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION

The Anti-Trust Bill Fares Badly—Works of Art on the Free List—New Pacific Railroad Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—[OREGONIAN office, corner Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue.]—The ways and means committee has restored the old duty on whiting and Paris white. The committee has practically agreed to place works of art on the free list.

The decision in the Washington tide lands case, which has so long been expected, was handed down by Secretary Noble to-day and reverses the decision of the acting commissioner, and is in accord with the decision of the local land office which rejected the scrip locations. The history of the case is familiar to all the people on the Pacific coast. The case decided is one of a number now pending and was that of Frank Burns and others. The secretary says the constitution of Washington asserts the ownership of the state to the beds and shores of all navigable waters up to and including the line of ordinary high tide in such waters as the tide ebbs and flows. Public lands, he asserts, are those over which surveys have been, or are to be extended, and under this classification tide lands are excluded. The location on unsurveyed lands has the effect of an entry until the survey is made and the scrip adjusted. The right is paramount to the rights of others, but is not always a valid claim against the United States. The admission of the state into the Union had all the force and effect of an absolute grant of congress, and having acquired title to the lands in dispute by inherent sovereignty before the vesting of any right in the locators, the rights of the state are superior to those of the scrip applicant, even if it be conceded that the lands in controversy were at the date of the location subject to disposal by the general government as public lands of the United States. The case has long been under consideration, and many of the leading law clerks of the interior department, as well as high officials, have differed in opinion.

It is said that the decision will not settle the case, as the scrip locators will now take the case to the courts, and it is quite likely that the United States supreme court will be obliged to finally settle the Washington tide lands controversy.

The senate committee on commerce has for some time past been discussing the question of subsidies to steamship lines. There has been some disposition to encourage American shipping and merchant marine by liberal subsidies, but every effort in this direction tends toward the Atlantic seaboard rather than the Pacific. At this session of congress however, if subsidies were granted the Pacific coast, and especially Oregon, will be taken care of. Senator Dolph is a member of the committee on commerce, and Senator Mitchell on postoffices and post-roads. These committees will both act on subsidies as the grants will be made for commercial purposes and carrying foreign mails. Both senators have said that they will not favor subsidies unless the Pacific coast lines get their share.

The river convention delegates called upon Chief Engineer Casey again and secured somewhat more favorable consideration for the plan to create a commission to have charge of the Sacramento river. Casey said it might be possible to have a board of officers placed in charge of all work on Pacific coast streams, including those in Oregon, Washington and California. If this were done one delegate said they would regard it as a long step toward getting the commission. The delegates still strongly favor Clunie's bill for separate work and will have another conference upon the measure with the California delegation in a few days. Failing to get relief of the desired sort they will remain here and endeavor to get as large appropriations as possible for improvement of California rivers.

Senator Mitchell has secured a pension for Jacob Spagla, Needy, and a favorable report on the bill granting Mrs. Caroline Baker Stevens a pension. She is a daughter of ex-Senator Baker, of Oregon, and widow of the late Consul Stevens, of Victoria. Pensions have also been granted to David J. Slover, of Oregon City, a soldier of the Mexican war, and J. R. E. Selby, of Portland.

At the instance of the senator Mrs. Katharine Lackland, of Oregon, daughter of Judge H. K. Hanna, of Jacksonville, Or., has been appointed to a position in the government printing office at a salary of $60 per month.

Bland of Missouri and Williams of Illinois, from the committee on coinage, to-day submitted to the house a minority report opposing the Windom silver bill. The report says the bill is very adroitly drawn to suspend silver coinage, totally demonetize silver and permanently establish a single standard of gold payments; but all the same does these things effectually, though cunningly.

The house committee on Pacific railroads to-day, at the end of a month's discussion, decided to frame a single bill looking to settlement of the indebtedness of both the Union and Central Pacific roads to the government, instead of separate bills.

IN THE SENATE

The Anti Trust Bill Knocked Out—Dependent Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—In the senate the hour consumed was ended to allow special agents $3 a day for subsistence when traveling.

The bill was passed authorizing the secretary of war to purchase 1,500 tents to shelter the people driven out by the flood in the Mississippi valley.

Among the bills reported and placed on the calendar was: The senate bill to reorganize and establish the customs collection district of Puget sound.

The house bill for the retirement of John C. Fremont as major general was passed.

The senate bill appropriating $10,000 additional for a lighthouse for the mouth of the Columbia river was passed.

The senate bill suspending for one year the statutes requiring steamers to be provided with certain life-saving appliances, guns for throwing lines, etc., was passed.

The anti trust bill was then taken up. When the amendment excepting from the prohibitions of the law combinations of workmen and farmers came up, Edmunds spoke at some length. He favored going as far as the constitution permitted in suppressing and breaking up trusts and monopolies. People could not shut their eyes to the fact that if capital combined, if the great industrial establishments combined to regulate wages workmen also combined to defend themselves, and so this country and other countries for the last forty years had been turned into great camps of opposition when there ought to be only one camp of co-operative friends. Even in Washington, where congress has exclusive jurisdiction, all the trades had combinations which were armed camps making an aggressive warfare against the rest of mankind. Edmunds cited as an incident the case of a skilled printer who wanted employment in the public printing office but could not be hired. The man did not belong to a particular combination, and the public printer was threatened with a strike if the man was employed. If this sort of thing was not tyranny, Edmunds did not know what tyranny was.

Edmunds went on to argue that if labor combinations put up wages 50 per cent people who owned mines and furnaces, etc., had the right to combine to protect themselves 50 as to get such prices as would make up for the increased cost of production. He believed it better to permit the partial evil of grinding monopolies than to attempt to step over the clear boundary line established and maintained between congress and the legislative powers of the states. Platt also attacked the bill.

A motion by Call to refer the bill and amendments to the judiciary committee, to report it back in twenty days, was then agreed to.

The senate bill granting pensions to ex-soldiers and sailors incapacitated for manual labor, and to dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors was taken up, and Plumb argued in support of his amendment made some time ago, extending the provisions to all who served three months or more, etc.

Berry opposed the amendment as another form of the service pensions bill. Davis, of the committee on pensions also opposed it. He was not ready to go to the extent of pensioning everybody, irrespective of dependency. The bill reported by the committee would make an appropriation of thirty-six millions necessary, in addition to the $89,000,000 now needed. Plumb's amendment would add at least $18,000,000 more. Plumb's amendment was rejected and the bill went over.

The house bill for the admission of Wyoming was ordered printed. Adjourned.

Nomination.—Frank E. Williamson, postmaster at Pomeroy, Wash.

IN THE HOUSE

The Wyoming Admission Bill Passed—Solid Democratic Opposition.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The house met at 11 o'clock in continuation of Wednesday's session. The Wyoming admission bill was again taken up. Outhwaite of Ohio opposed the bill upon the ground of insufficiency of population. Buckalew of Pennsylvania antagonized the measure. McAdoo of New Jersey said the constitution of Wyoming if not the worst ever adopted, was abreast of the worst.

Springer of Illinois said that the Wyoming bill gave Mormons the right of suffrage. The Idaho bill deprived Mormons of the right to vote. The reason was that in Wyoming the Mormons voted the republican ticket, while in Idaho it is suspected they vote the democratic ticket. He believed if the Mormons of Utah would vote with the republicans the gentlemen of the other side would railroad a bill through the house for the admission of that territory. It was said by the majority, as an excuse for the small vote cast for the constitution, that during the election snow and a tremendous gale kept people from the polls. He created much merriment on the democratic side by quoting from the returns to show that the tremendous gale had been a gentle breeze of one mile an hour, and the driving snow storm had dwindled down to a small flurry.

Grosvenor of Ohio said the democratic party, since the fall of slavery and since it had ceased to admit states in order to keep up the policy of slavery, always opposed the admission of states. Hostility, either open and declared, as now or covert or insinuated, as in the Forty-fourth congress, had always been the policy of the democratic party. On the question of woman suffrage he called attention to the fact that there was nothing in the constitution which prevented any state from providing for such suffrage. A vote here in favor of the admission of Wyoming by no means meant that the voter was an adherent of the doctrine of female suffrage, a doctrine which he was not much alarmed about.

At 1 o'clock the previous question was ordered. Springer, on behalf of the minority of the committee, offered an amendment providing for another convention called under the authority of congress. Lost—yeas 131, nays 138. Dunnell of Minnesota and Sherman of New York voted with the democrats in the affirmative.

Springer then offered an amendment providing for an election in Wyoming the Tuesday after the the first Monday in November next for a representative in the Fifty-first and Fifty-second congresses, and state and judicial officers and the constitution shall be voted upon, and if the vote is against female suffrage that feature shall be eliminated. Lost—yeas 133, nays 139. Dunnell and Van Shaick of Wisconsin voting with the democrats.

Springer offered an amendment striking out the clause in the Wyoming constitution providing for female suffrage. Defeated—yeas 128, nays 138, Dunnell and Lehbach of New Jersey voting with the democrats.

Breckinridge of Kentucky moved to recommit the bill. Lost—yeas 129, nays 144.

The bill was then passed—yeas 139, nays 127. This was a strict party vote, except that Dunnell voted with the democrats. Baker of New York moved to reconsider, and moved to lay that motion on the table. The motion to reconsider was tabled—yeas 132, nays 113, a party vote.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill. The bill was read and without action the committee rose and the house adjourned.

THE YOUNG CHINESE EMPEROR.

Energetic Efforts to Reform Various Abuses and Evils in the Government.

London Times.

From the decrees of the young emperor of China which appear in the Pekin *Gazette* it seems that he has entered on a career of energetic reform. He is inquiring into every department of the administration, and is issuing peremptory orders for the removal of abuses. Quite lately a decree requiring periodical returns of the strength of the army in order to prevent officers drawing pay for troops which do not exist, was published in full in the columns.

Among all later decrees is one abolishing a large number of unnecessary boards in the provinces, which came into existence during the Taiping rebellion, and were maintained merely to find places for highly connected persons. The emperor now demands that whatever work they may do is to be done elsewhere, and those which it may be absolutely necessary to retain are to be specially reported, with the reasons for their retention and the cost.

In another decree he roundly lectures the Pekin officials for their laziness, and orders the heads of all departments to attend regularly to their duties. Then he attacks the Pekin police for their corruption and connivance with criminals, and says that the capital would be a model city if the police did their duty. The instructions in existence would be quite sufficient if they were obeyed. His majesty threatens that should there be any recurrence after this warning, of the lax habits of duty and connivance with crime, hitherto practiced by the police, "we shall certainly punish without mercy both the commanding officers and their subordinates."

Another decree of the same date deals with the police of the provinces in the same trenchant fashion. Discharged soldiers, who largely swell the ranks of crime, are to be returned to their homes safely, and body guards are in future to be refused to all high officials moving from one port to another. That these decrees are not to be mere dead letters is shown by the circumstance that on the day succeeding the issue of that relating to the Pekin police all the gambling and opium dens in the capital were closed.

Lower Than the Lowest.

The Canadian Pacific are now selling first-class limited tickets through to Chicago for $57 second $34. Office, No. 6 Washington street.

The town is growing south.

NEWS OF CALIFORNIA.

The Molders' Strike Assumes a More Serious Phase.

MAYER, THE MARRIAGE BROKER.

San Francisco Brewing Company Acquires Lands—Land Department Decisions—Minor Criminal Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—[Special Telegram.]—The principal topic of conversation among the strikers on molders to-day was the closing of the Huntington Iron Works. By this eight more union iron molders are thrown out of employment. The firm states that it has an ample stock on hand for several months, and that it sympathizes with the other manufacturers in their effort to break the union's restrictions. The executive committee of the strikers has reported that the fact of Huntington stopping operations would have no effect upon the result of the strike, as that foundry like the others, could not get molders elsewhere and would soon become tired of sustaining an expensive plant without returns.

A molder who was induced to leave the Fulton Iron Works yesterday was at the committee's rooms this morning and stated that he had been made a special policeman while at work, and armed with a revolver and belt of cartridges. The committee deprecate such proceedings on the part of the manufacturers, saying they arm their Eastern workmen to precipitate serious trouble.

The committee this morning claim to have made the discovery that castings made by the new men are filled with flaws, and that several contractors have already refused to receive them, as a building made of them would be in a dangerous condition. The castings cost the foundrymen more than those made by expert union molders, as the new men are slow workers.

General Manager A. N. Towne, of the Southern Pacific was to-day interviewed in regard to the strikers' request for a rebate fare for imported molders returned East by them. He said:

It is well known to all that the Inter-state commerce law precludes the possibility of favoring any person with special or drawbacks not granted to other persons traveling upon the same train; therefore nothing can be done; however, much this company might feel disposed to conform to the request. The penalty for violation of this law is a fine not to exceed $ 000 for each offense.

MARRIAGE BROKER MAYER.

Facts About the Life of the Friend of Impecunious Noblemen.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—The *Chronicle* prints an interview with San Jose people who were acquainted with R. O. Mayer the noted leader of the "International Bureau of Private Transactions," who it is believed, committed suicide near San Pablo Saturday. Mayer had told the family of T. J. Maxey, whose farm adjoins Mayer's, considerable about his past life, and they had confidence in him. Mrs. Millie Maxey was greatly distressed when informed of Mayer's death. She is a school teacher, but stated that this was to have been her last term as Mayer intended visiting his old home near Vienna, Austria, and was to have taken her with him. Mayer has relatives named Brown, residing in Asteria, Or.

When the stories were published about a month ago, of his correspondence with German noblemen concerning negotiations for marriages with wealthy American ladies, Mayer became worried and threatened to shoot himself. He promised that he never committed suicide he would first will all his property to Miss Maxey, but he failed to do so. The exact value of the property left by Mayer is not known. He owned a ranch at Berryessa valued at $6,000 and had about $10,000 loaned on farms.

The face of the corpse when exhumed was badly disfigured, the scalp torn, the nose split and an arm crushed by the wheels of the train before which he fell when he shot himself. L. L. Salsbury, Mayer's agent was present, and said the body was Mayer's, and he was corroborated by J. W. Crites, a patent agent. Another coroner's jury was called and their verdict declared the deceased man was Mayer. Amelia Janda, who sued the latter for damages for criminal assault, is in this city. She says that as she was at Mayer's ranch with her parents for only five days she knew but little concerning him.

MARTINEZ, Cal., March 27.—The body of the man run over by a train at San Pablo Saturday, and buried Monday without identification, was exhumed to-day and identified as that of R. O. Mayer, otherwise known as Ludwig von Romayer who under the title of "The International Bureau for Private Transactions" carried on correspondence with certain of the German nobility, offering to furnish them for a compensation with a rich woman for wives.

THE BRITISH CONQUEST.

Two Big San Francisco Beer-Factories Surrender and Another Going to.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—The *Alta California* will say to-morrow that the negotiations which have been pending for the past year looking to the sale of certain local breweries to an English syndicate have reached a stage that agreements have been entered into by the Philadelphia brewery and owners of the United States brewery to sell their property or a controlling interest to Edward Fitzmaurice Lennon, of London. The sale of the United States brewery was consummated to-day, when part of the purchase money was paid. The full purchase price is under stood to be in the neighborhood of $450,000. The Philadelphia brewery is contracted to be sold to Lennon as representative of a syndicate on the 1st day of August next, the price named in the bond being $2,050,000, Lennon agreeing to pay $1,650,000 on that date and $100,000 in bond representing a blanket mortgage on the establishment. As one interest to the property belongs to a minor heir, the property cannot be sold except under an order from the probate court which will take about sixty days, the proprietors of the brewery agreeing to obtain the order. The Irelands will retain at least one-third interest in the new corporation and remain at the head of affairs.

There will be little outward change in the management of the breweries. Each will continue to be a corporation doing business on its own account, consequently the sale does not mean the formation of a beer trust. It is also stated that Mr. Denicke of the Fredericksburg brewery, has agreed to sell that property when the other deals are consummated.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

California Retail Lumber Trust.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—The retail lumber dealers of this city, Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley not long since held a meeting for the purpose of forming an organization to be known as the Retail Lumber Dealers' Protective Association of California. The following committees was appointed to take preliminary steps towards organization: George H. Payne, A. W. Starbird, W. C. Little, W. I. Read and Thomas Richardson. A call has been issued for a general meeting of regular lumber dealers throughout the state, to be held April 9 at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce in this city. In a circular which the committee has issued it sets forth that the object of the proposed association will be the mutual protection of legitimate trade against the encroachments of competition from manufacturers of lumber, wholesale lumber dealers or agents within the state. The circular says: "The principles which this association will enforce are that wholesale and retail are separate and distinct branches of trade. It will be the policy of this association to frustrate the manufacturer and wholesale dealer in their efforts to sell the retail dealer or legitimate trade by [illegible] the retail dealers of the state in [illegible] association."

A Great Year for Alaska Canneries.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Vessels are now leaving this port for Alaska, very free on their carrying supplies and workmen to canneries there. The bark Corea sailed yesterday for Alaska on a fishing cruise carrying seventy-five Chinese who have been engaged for the canneries of the Arctic Packing Company. The Bertha steamed out of the harbor yesterday bound for Karluk with 115 Chinamen. The Dora departed for the Alaska Commercial Company's stations yesterday carrying stores and provisions. The bark Highland Light left Mission street pier No. 2 yesterday to take coal from the steamer Hayden Republic. She will return to Portland and load with canning supplies for the Kodiak Packing Company. The bark Annie Johnson docked yesterday at Mission street wharf and will sail shortly with supplies for Alaska canneries, and the little schooner Alaska is receiving repairs preparatory to a voyage of the same nature.

An Illegitimate Son Asserts His Birthright.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—In the estate of the late Captain Charles E. S. MacDonald notice of contest has been filed at attorneys who represent Henry McDonald, a minor who is nearing his sixteenth birthday. Young McDonald asserts himself to be an illegitimate son of Captain MacDonald, and, following the precedent of the Jessup case lays claim to the entire estate which has been appraised at $104,000. Lucy Rich is said to be worth considerable more. Captain MacDonald became noted as drill master of the San Francisco Cadets, with whom he traveled all over the United States and Europe. He also trained a company of California Indians in military tactics and displayed them in New York and Washington.

Terrible Feud Renewed in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Gee Ah Wy a Chinaman shot Monday night died this afternoon at a hospital. He was a friend of Lee Chuck and Little Pete. Hoy Jing and Chung Chuck who are charged with the murder belong to the faction of which Yen Yuen, whom Lee Chuck killed, was leader. The old warfare was recommenced after the sentence of Lee Chuck Saturday, and more bloodshed is feared.

California Miner Badly Hurt.

GRASS VALLEY, March 27.—[Special Telegram.]—This morning at the Hartery mine Charles Maddrill fell a distance of twenty feet and was badly hurt. The platform on which the car track rested at the dump-pile gave way, and Maddrill and a loaded car all went down together. His face was broken and bruised and his left arm broken.

Judge Deady Improved Health.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—[Special Telegram.]—Judge M. P. Deady has been much benefited in health by his visit to the Hawaiian Islands. He is at present the guest of friends in this city, and will probably not leave for his home in Portland until about the first of the month.

A Race-Horse Turns a Somersault.

WATTS, Cal., March 27.—[Special Telegram.]—During a horse race yesterday, one of the horses stepped in a hole, making a complete somersault, pitching the rider, Peter Stroud, nearly two rods and injuring him severely. The horse was killed and the rider is in a critical condition.

Hard to Convict a Murderer.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—The jury in the case of Will Grant who stabbed and killed John Tonia in a drunken quarrel on the night of December 8 were locked up for the night at a late hour, being unable to agree.

THE SATAN OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.

Communism Defended by Its Greatest Living Apostle.

From the Nineteenth Century Review.

The import nce of communism lies in the fact that it is specially attractive to two classes of men of mutual sympathies, reformers and workers. The former are drawn to it by a sentiment of justice; the latter by their own necessities. The two broad facts at the base of communism which account for its persistence are a resentment of the inequality of conditions, and a faith in the principle of universal brotherhood, a principle which is just in itself, but has unhappily been misapplied. Not in vain were the watchwords, equality and fraternity sounded in the ears of enthusiasts of the new ideas; once graven in their hearts, they could not be effaced. But how are these principles to be applied. How is society to be reformed in accordance with justice? Communism is offered as the solution of this difficulty; communism that dream of so many great men, the indefinite organization of the earliest human societies. Its simplicity seems to make it feasible, its apparent regularity takes the imagination; its color of benevolence wins the pitiful. It is adopted without reflection, and without knowledge, and naturally, for it necessitates neither. It is golden mouthed, and draws delightful pictures; its descriptions are no less fascinating than its contrasts are striking, but it reasons little, it does not appeal to the intellect. Of the difficulties in the way of all economic reform it has nothing to say, it simply ignores them. * * *

Communism, as generally understood, includes any and every idea of reform of social progress. Infatuated with the prevailing order of things, in this view every novelty and every pioneer of reform are tainted with this heretical communism. It is the spirit of evil, disguised and metamorphosed in numberless ways. It becomes the dupes of the middle ages, these fanatical conservatives, distributed by the phantasms of their imagination, see the black monster everywhere. Communism is the extreme of political economy. Any intervention of the state to assist the needy classes, and to lessen social inequality is condemned as imbued with this detestable error. Free education, public libraries, the housing of the poor, agrarian laws for Ireland, limitation of the hours of labor—all this is said to affect liberty of contract and free competition and to be communism more or less pronounced, which, if once admitted, will spread throughout the body politic. But the principle of communism, it must be remembered, is this: That the individual works for the profit of the state, to which he hands over the produce of his labor for equal division among all; so that I shall receive the same amount of wages, or rather remuneration corresponding to their requirements. The maxim which sums up the whole system is well known. "From each according to his strength, to each according to his needs," as in the case of a family. This is the basis of the social order advocated by Mr. Bellamy. Communism must not be confused with collectivism. In the collectivist system all the materials of production belong to the state, but the production itself is in the hands of co-operative societies, under hierarchical rule, each man being paid in proportion to his labor. Such a system may offer egregious difficulties but, as it admits of the incentive of individual interest, it is not of itself an impossibility. In Belgium the state holds and works the railways in Prussia many mines and collieries, and in France the forests. There is nothing to object to in the principle of this.

Free Trade With the Silver Republic.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—It has transpired that in the debate on the report of the committee on customs union the United States delegates, upon the authority of Secretary Blaine, offered full reciprocity with the Argentine Republic, Dr. Saenzspena, delegate from that country, having advocated free trade in a minority report and in a speech in support of it. No offer of reciprocity was made to any other South American republics, as was reported to-day.

STARCH AN EXPLOSIVE.

Terrible Accident in a Chicago Factory Building.

THREE KILLED, MANY WOUNDED.

Great Excitement Around the Ruins—The Officers of the Company Not a Bit Interested.

CHICAGO, March 27.—A disastrous explosion occurred this evening in the Chicago Sugar Refinery Company's plant at Fifty-second and Leach streets. Three laborers are known to have been killed and several others injured. Three workmen are missing at a late hour to-night.

The explosion occurred in the starch drying room and is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. A similar explosion occurred a year ago, resulting in fatal injury to one man. The building where the explosion occurred to-day is a two story brick, separated from the main thirteen story building.

Twenty-seven men were at work in the starch room when, without warning, came a tremendous report, followed by flashes of fire and the rumbling of falling timbers. Shattered portions of buildings and machinery were hurled in every direction, and the workmen burned beneath a mass of debris, which took fire. Two hundred men employed in the main building were panic stricken and rushed into the street as rapidly as possible. The cries of their imprisoned fellow-laborers brought them to their senses, and with the aid of architects and engineers the fire was subdued and in a short time the bruised and bleeding victims were being cared for in the company's laboratory. Wild rumors flew about the city, and for a time it was understood that the entire building had been wrecked and scores killed. Thousands of people hastened to the scene, among them the wives, mothers and children of the employes. These latter fought their way through the mass of spectators, and clamored for admission to the laboratory.

The dead are Laborers Franz Geyf, John Tideman, and one unknown. Louis Neltshorst and Frank Baptiste are probably fatally injured. Albert Hess, Frank Hohlish and Michael Hauer are missing.

General Manager Behr and Foreman Hobodt were fearfully burned about the face and hands. The other men, while painfully burned and bruised, are not thought to be in danger of death. The pecuniary loss by the explosion is about $10,000.

Great difficulty was experienced in getting information in regard to the catastrophe. Reporters were refused access to lists of employes. False statements were somehow set afloat, and apparently everything was done to thwart the collection of facts. The same policy was pursued at the accident a year ago. The corpses found to night were come upon by firemen in the ruins one by one, and at long intervals. They were terribly mutilated. Up to a late hour none of the officials of the company had appeared at the scene, or in any way seemingly taken any interest in the calamity.

A Priest Shot at the Altar.

BALTIMORE, March 27.—While Father Lenihan, assistant pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church, was performing a funeral ceremony this afternoon Sexton Richard McNichols without a word of warning, fired five shots at him, three of which took effect and seriously wounded him. McNichols was seized by the mourners and taken to jail. McNichols is 25 years of age. The cause of the shooting is unknown.

Cheyenne Celebrates Wyoming's Victory.

CHEYENNE, March 27.—News of the passage of the Wyoming admission bill by the house was received with great enthusiasm. To-night the city is handsomely decorated. Cannons are firing and bells ringing together with bonfires, and speeches in the public square.

General Crook Died Poor.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Letters of administration of the estate of General Crook have been granted to Lieutenant Jonson. The estate consists chiefly of war papers of the aggregate value of $1,000.

Fresh Plots Against the Czar.

LONDON, March 27.—The *Daily Telegraph's* St. Petersburg correspondent reports that the authorities have discovered a fresh military conspiracy to murder the czar.

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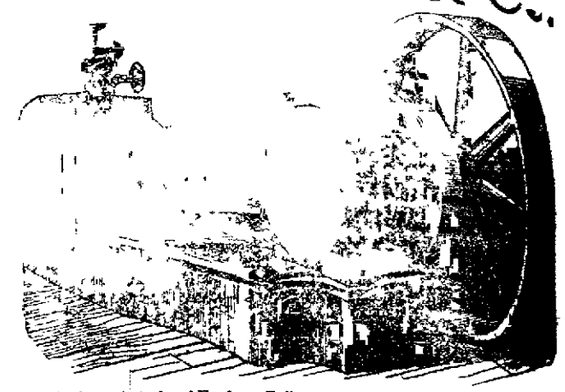

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THE MALTREATED SEALERS.

Acts of Heartlessness Revealed by Seaman Ehlert.

August Ehlert one of the three sailors picked up in mid-ocean by the I. W. Lewis and brought to this port Monday by the British bark Archer, says the Astoria *Columbian* gave some additional details of the heartless manner in which the captain and mate of the Sophia Sutherland treated the men under their command on board their vessel. According to the statement of Ehlert who gave the facts to a representative of the *Columbian* yesterday, it appears that on last Sunday week, Ehlert and three other sailors were ordered out after seals, off Yaquina Bay, the captain and three others going off in another boat, and Mate Scott being left in charge of the schooner. The mate paid no attention to the course of Ehlert's boat, and finally lost sight of it altogether, being away a distance of fifteen miles. After being some hours out from the schooner, Ehlert and his companions saw a seal and immediately turned the boat's head in that direction. Ehlert was standing in the bow, getting ready to shoot, when his attention was attracted by an alarming cry from one of the sailors, caused by the discovery that the boat was leaking and the belief that she was about to sink. Ehlert immediately left the seat to his gambols and caught the cause of the sudden rush of water through the lining of the boat. He tried the plug in the boat's bottom, but found that secure. Then he examined the planks in the sides, discovering that one was sprung and the water rushing in through an aperture four inches long. One of the men pushed his cap against the leak and endeavored in that manner to stop the rush of water, but Ehlert, who seems to be a thoroughly practical seaman, at once ordered his fellow sailors to the other side, and hoisted the sail. They then discovered the schooner some miles away and made for her, with the keel of their frail craft almost out of the water during the entire run. Owing to the relative positions of the two craft they were fortunately enabled to make the schooner on the tack, otherwise their fate would have been sealed.

Ehlert states that when they reached the schooner he remonstrated with the mate for his carelessness, but was simply laughed at by that officer and the captain, who, he states, were utterly indifferent as to their fate. Mate Scott, Ehlert says, is thoroughly incompetent to be left in charge of a sealing schooner when boats are out in quest of seals, as he never pays the slightest attention to the course of the hunters, leaving their return simply a matter of chance. Mr. Sather and, owner of the Sophia Sutherland, was aboard, but he is an elderly gentleman who is unfamiliar with the duties of a ship's officer, and the sailors do not attach any blame whatever to him, saying that he is a well meaning old gentleman, but as together a novice in matters pertaining to ocean hunting. Ehlert left the city last night for Portland, working his passage up, as he is in almost absolute want.

GOOD EXAMPLES.

If women would set a good example they would soon reform the world, as they are continually doing after they are married. If a woman could see the letters out of the mouths of her married friends, she would be a good deal frightened. The same time there would be a good deal said on both sides. No one tongue or pen can tell of the wonderful cures they are making daily at their offices. The few following testimonials substantiate their wonderful skill.

A Tacoma Man Cured of Discharging Ears.

MR. EDITOR—*Dear Sir*: I have had a discharging ear over since I was a child (twenty-five years). I have been under treatment with the best specialists in the country and Europe without any benefit. I applied to the Drs. Darrin. They pronounced my case curable and put me under his care but were doubtful of ever being cured. I can now say that I am entirely cured, and I have had no discharge since first treatment, over a month ago, which proves the cure is permanent beyond a doubt. I can be referred to at 1927 E street, Tacoma. NINA RICHEY.

What a Prominent Lumberman of Tacoma, Wash., Thinks of Dr. Darrin.

Mr. Ed tor: This is to certify that Dr. Darrin has so far cured me of specific blood poisoning that I am able and did walk fifteen miles to-day this week. Before I came to him I could scarcely walk to his office. Refer to me at Vancouver, Wash.

P. C. MCFARLAND.

Total Deafness Cured.

This is to certify that I was totally deaf in one ear, with a constant ringing noise, and a disagreeable discharge from the ear for a long time. I applied to Dr. Darrin, and now perfectly cured. I live at 311 East Second street, Portland, and willingly refer any case to anyone. HARRY FOSTER.

Drs. Darrin can be consulted daily at their Washington building, corner Fourth and Washington streets, Portland, and Hotel Gandolfo, Tacoma. Hours: 10 to 12, evenings, 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 12. All chronic diseases, irregularities of women, blood taints, loss of vital power and sexual indiscretions permanently cured. Charges no reference are ever made in the press concerning such cases, owing to the delicacy of the patients. Examinations free to all, and circulars will be sent to any address. Charges for treatment according to patient's ability to pay. The poor treated free of charge from 10 to 11 daily. All private diseases confidentially treated and cures guaranteed. Patients at a distance can be cured by home treatment. Medicines sent by letters sent without the doctors' name appearing.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

We guarantee to save you from 5 to 15 per cent on all you buy of us. Remember that is the kind of a dollar I want—a dollar made.

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Handsome presents given to every new customer of our celebrated Teas, Coffees and Spices. Prices always lower than elsewhere; at 350 First st. bet. Morrison and Yamhill. PRICE LIST—

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Best Costa Rica roasted, 4 lbs for	$1 00
Best Golden Rio roasted 4 lbs for	1 00
Genuine Old Government Java	35
Best Java and Mocha at	35
Fine Natural Leaf Japan Tea at 35c and	50
Very best Natural Leaf Japan at	60
We also have on hand scores of the famous Irish Breakfast Tea in the city at	50
Best Flour at	3 50
Granulated Sugar, 14 lbs for	1 00
Tomatoes, 3 cans for	25
Lard 10 lbs for	1 00
Navy Beans 30 lbs for	1 00
Royal Baking Powder 50 pounds for	20 00
Mountaineer Baking Powder 1 lb for	10
Monday Morning or Electra soap per box	25
0 Gallons Pickles	1 00

All other things in proportion.
Give us a call. You will never regret it.
Goods delivered to any part of the city, East Side and Albina.

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CASH GROCERS,
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The Specific A No. 1

Cures post-valy without use of mercury. Cures all forms of Gonorrhœa and Chronic Weakness in either sex, no matter how long standing. Prompt relief in 1 day. Under no circumstances need you submit to ridicule while using this remedy. Sold by druggists. Price $1. Sold by mail or express. Send for circular. Address, SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Specific Agents, Portland, Or.

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PARTIES SELECT and Travel and Board FIRST CLASS. CONDUCTOR ACCOMPANIES EVERY TOURS. Circular free to any address. E. TOURJEE EX. CO., Franklin Square, Boston, Mass.

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Your earnest attention is called to our

$100 LOTS $100

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$5 cash, $5 a month.

No Interest. No Taxes.

CUT THIS CHALLENGE may send us 10 cents and a description of the piece you admire in Portland, and we will show you a piece of property that will PAY YOU TWO OR THREE HUNDRED VILLA.

DON'T BE MISLED but call for Free Transportation to Investment. It will cost you nothing for it—and may make you several hundred dollars.

A Terrible Eczema

One of the worst cases on record. Seventeen years of fearful suffering. Head, face, and ears, one solid scab. Body a mass of disease. Hair matted, lifeless, or gone. Limbs contracted and helpless. Unable to walk. Got about on hands and knees. Physicians and all medicines unavailing. No hope of relief or cure. At the end of seventeen years he is cured by the Cuticura Remedies, using them eight weeks and is cured. Jan. 26, 1890.

Cured by Cuticura

At the age of three months a rash (which afterwards proved to be eczema or salt-rheum) made its appearance on my face. A physician was called. He said nothing would be the case, he prescribed some ointment which [illegible] the sores spread to my ears and head. Another M. D. was called. He professed to know all about the case, called it "King's Evil," and prescribed gunpowder, brimstone, and lard mixed into a salve, but the disease continued. They could not do anything with it. Another prescribed borax, water and flour, another, linseed poultices. None of them did me any good at all, but made me worse. The disease continued to spread to my arms and legs till I was laid up entirely, and from constantly sitting on the floor on a pillow, my limbs contracted so that I lost all control of them, and was utterly helpless. My mother would have to lift me out and into bed. I could get around the house on my hands and feet, but I could not get my clothes on at all, and had to wear a sort of dressing gown. My hair had all matted down or fallen off, and my head, face and ears were one scab, and I had to have a towel on my head all the time in the summer to keep the flies off. My parents consulted a prominent physician and surgeon here in Chicago (the other physicians before mentioned were of Dundas and Hamilton, Canada). He said he could do nothing for me. He wanted to cut the sinews of my legs, so that I could walk, but I would not let him, for if I did get better I would have no control of them.

The disease continued in this manner till I was seventeen years old and one day in January, 1879, I read an account in the *Tribune* of your CUTICURA REMEDIES. It described my case so exactly that I thought, as a last resort, to give them a trial.

When I first applied them I was raw and bleeding, from scratching myself, but I went asleep almost immediately, something I had not done for years, the effect was so soothing.

The first morning after using it my flesh (I had no skin only on the end of my nose) was a pink color. Next day I was kind of white, and I could place my hands on the sores without being painful. In about two weeks I could stand straight but no walk, I was so weak, but my sores were nearly well.

As near as I can judge, I was cured in about six to eight weeks, and up to this date (*i.e.*, from January, 1879, to January, 1887) I have not been sick in any way or have the least sign of the disease reappearing on me. I have an excellent appetite, have the very best of health. My limbs are straight, supple and strong. I have been exposed to all sorts of weather without the least sign of the disease yet. The only difference I find in myself is that my skin is finer softer, and not so liable to get chapped as is other persons'.

No doubt many persons will not believe this a most improbable story, many will think it grossly exaggerated—don't blame them a bit if they do; but to satisfy themselves, they can call or write to me to find out if what I have written above is true or not. There are many persons who can testify to the wonderful cure I have received by your CUTICURA REMEDIES.

3522 Dearborn St., W. J. McDONALD.
CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 30, 1887.

Since writing you, Jan. 30, 1887, in regard to my cure of eczema in January, 1879, I have had no reappearance of the disease in any form, and am as strong and well as though I had never had any such disease. W. J. McDONALD.
CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 25, 1890.

CUTICURA REMEDIES

It is one thing to claim to cure these great skin diseases but quite another thing to do it. No remedies ever compounded in the history of medicine have performed the wonderful cures daily made by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which are in truth the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies of modern times.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, instantly allays the most agonizing, itching, burning and inflammation, clears the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, heals ulcers and sores, and restores the hair. CUTICURA SOAP, the greatest of skin purifiers and beautifiers, is indispensable in treating skin diseases and baby humors. It produces the whitest, clearest skin and softest hands, free from pimple, spot or blemish. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier and greatest of humor cures, cleanses the blood of impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause. Hence the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of torturing, humiliating, itching, burning, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, and all humors, blotches, eruptions, sores, scales

...& CO.

Mills, Shingle Mills and Work warerooms, 169 to 166 Front street.

RD HUGHES, Manager.

GOOD EXAMPLES.

...women would set a good example h... soon reform the world, as the men ...ntinually following after the wom... ...oman could talk out of the two cor... If her mouth at the same time there ... be a good deal said on both sides. ...rs. Darrin want just such advocates ...e tongue or corner of the mouth and ... the wonderful cures they are making ... at their offices. The few following ...onials substantiate their wonderfu...

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Total Deafness Cured. ...is is to certify that I was totally deaf in ...ar, with a constant ringing noise and ...greeable discharge from the ear for a ...time. I applied to Dr. Darrin, and was ...perfectly cured. I live at 311 Sou... ...d street, Portland, and will gladly ref... ...ase to anyone. FRED POLLEY.

...s. Darrin can be consulted daily at R... ...bington building, corner Fourth and ...hington streets, Portland, and Hote... ...Tacoma. Hours 10 to 5; eve... 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All chron... ...ases, irregularities of women, bloo... ...s, loss of vital power and ex... ...cretions permanently cured, though ...references are ever made in the ...concerning such cases, owing to the ...acy of the patients. Examinations free ..., and circulars will be sent to any ad... ...s. Charges for treatment according to ...ent's ability to pay. The poor treated ...of charge from 10 to 11 daily. All pri... ...diseases confidentially treated and guar... ...anteed. Patients at a distance can be ...d by home treatment. Medicines ma... ...rs sent without the doctor's name ap... ...ing.

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...Costa Rica, roasted, 4 lbs for..... $1
...Golden Rio, roasted, 4 lbs for..... 1
...Choice Old Government Java at..... 35c
...Java and Mocha at..... 35c
...Natural Leaf Japan Tea at 35c and..... 50c
...best Natural Leaf Japan at..... 60c
...also have on hand some of the best Eng... ...Breakfast Teas in the city at..... 50c
...Flour at..... $3 50
...ulated Sugar, 14 lbs for..... 1 00
...atoes, 6 cans for..... 25
..., 10 lbs for..... 25
...y Beans, 30 lbs for..... 1 00
...l Baking Powder, Spounds for..... 25
...tsinger Baking Powder, 1 lb for..... 25
...day Morning of Eureka Soap, per bar..... 5
...lons Pickles..... 25
...other things in proportion.
...re us a call. You will never regret it.
...ds delivered to any part of the city, East Port... ...or Albina.

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Cures positively, we assert all, all cases of Gonorrhœa and Chronic Ulcers, no matter of how long standing. Stricture follows no stricture, it heals as it should be. Cure guaranteed. Sold by a... leading druggists. Price $5 per bottle, or other. SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Wholesale Agents, Portland.

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...E CHALLENGE any and all of the numerous additions to Portland to show City Lots as cheap as ours are to EVERY TWO of the ...VILLA.
...ONT BE MISLED but call for Free Transportation to inspect for yourself. It will cost you your time only, and may save you several hundred dollars.
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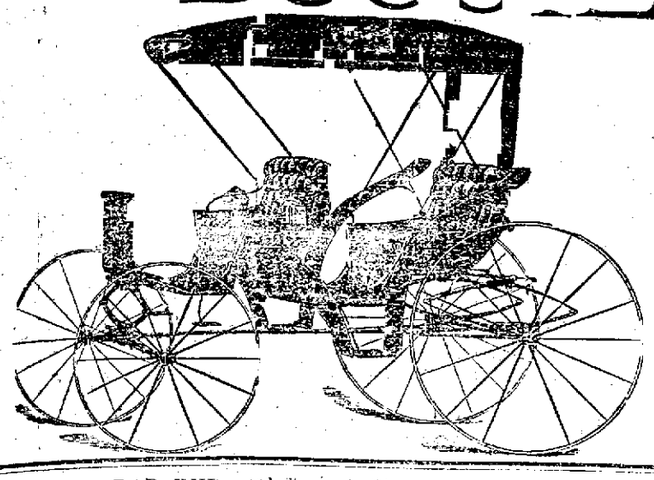

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BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES

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This is a special grade of medium priced work that we have had built for our trade, and we unhesitatingly guarantee these vehicles as being the best buggies and carriages for the money there are in the market. If you want a medium priced Buggy, Phaeton, Surrey or Carriage, be sure and see our NEWMARKET grade before purchasing elsewhere, as you get more for your money than was ever before offered in this market. They are a stylish, well finished, strong, durable and easy riding vehicle, and for the price have never before been approached. If you want a GOOD vehicle, CHEAP, buy the NEWMARKET, and you will get the best vehicle for the money you ever purchased.

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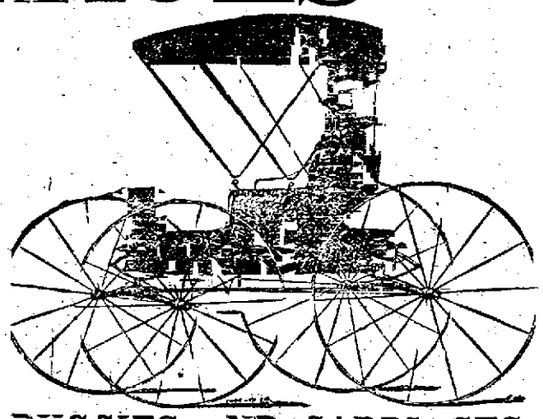
Carry everything on wheels at prices to suit everybody. Top Buggies from $90 to $500. Carts from $20 to $300. Carriages from $150 to $1000. Coupes, Broughams, Cabriolets and Landaus in all grades and at all prices.

SEND FOR SPECIAL CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS. MAILED FREE.



BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES

COMES TO A BAD END.

Olympia Legislature Leaves Important Business Unfinished.

SPECIAL SESSION NEXT SUMMER

Apportionment Question Unsettled—Governor Ferry Signs the Tide Lands Bill—Ball in Honor of the Break-Up.

OLYMPIA, March 27.—[Special Telegram.]—The legislature will adjourn sine die tomorrow. The senate insists upon pulling up stakes at noon, but the house wants to continue the session until midnight. The concurrent resolution recently adopted named no hour. The defeat of the apportionment bill in the house this afternoon insures a special session, to begin about June 1. This is conceded on all sides to-night. Governor Ferry, it is said, would reconvene the legislature immediately, but he fears the members are so tired and disgusted that they would not remain.

Immediately upon receipt of news of the defeat of the apportionment bill the senate resolved itself into an informal caucus, with Rinehart in the chair. Houghton urged the necessity of passing a re-apportionment bill that would be satisfactory to both houses. He felt sure the governor would call an extra session. Thompson of Walla Walla, Wood, Hunsaker and Owings favored Houghton's measure to rescind the adjournment resolution, while Kinnear, Landes, Paine and Wilson opposed it. Hunsaker moved as an amendment that the session be extended three days. It was adopted, and Houghton's motion was voted down—ayes 15, noes 15. The house would not have listened to such a proposition, even if the senate had agreed to it. During the discussion, Houghton estimated the cost of an extra session at $10,000. Owings fixed it at $5,000, of which $11,700 would be for mileage. Owings's estimate is the more accurate one.

The senate apportionment bill was like a frail bark on the tossing billows. It made its way into the house like a burglar into a man's home, and it was treated like a burglar. The senate fully understood the fate that was in store for it and wisely refrained from wasting valuable time over it. It was as dead as a door nail when it was taken up in the house this afternoon, but its opponents allowed it to be read before stamping the life out of it. When this was done Plummer moved to indefinitely postpone it. He was warmly supported by Tucker, Evans, Shaw, Judson of Pierce, and Herren, White, Geoghegan, Grant and Pickrell opposed him. Geoghegan frankly admitted that the bill was only a makeshift, but he argued that an apportionment bill of some kind should be passed. Grant predicted that unless the bill was passed the governor would convene the legislature in extra session to reapportion the state. He thought the bill could be satisfactorily painted with amendments. Plummer's motion then prevailed—ayes 48, noes 18. Those who voted no were Allen, Bird, Blackman, Bothell, Dean, Parrish, Sandy, Geoghegan, Grant, Huntington, Hutchinson, Nash, Ostrander, Pickrell, Rutter, Tucker and Speaker Feighan.

It was useless for the house to waste time considering the bill, for it would never have passed. The moment its provisions were made public its doom was sealed. The little counties which it deprived of their individual representation did not want it. The democrats did not, and it was obnoxious to many representatives of the larger counties. No apportionment could have passed the house which did not give each county at least one representative, as at present, the remainder to be distributed according to population.

The governor advised the senate this afternoon that he had made the following nominations:

State librarian, Philip D. Moore, Thurston county; trustee of the Western Washington hospital for the insane, David T. Denny, of King county, to place of Lyman D. Andrews, declined; regents of the State university, John Leary and Thomas Burke, of King county. J. W. Sprague and John P. Judson, of Pierce county, J. J. Browne, of Spokane county, Thomas H. Brents, of Walla Walla, and John F. Gowey, of Thurston county; state board of education, E. Ingraham, of King county, O. A. Noble, of Whitman county, W. R. Turner, of Spokane county, and L. H. Leach, of Clarke county; trustees for the Washington Soldiers' Home, M. M. Holmes, of King county, W. R. Brubar, of Klickitat county, Geo. T. Boardman, of Pierce county, John F. McLean, of Walla Walla county, and W. Cole, of Whatcom county.

After a hot debate, lasting over an hour, Turner's nomination was rejected. All the rest were confirmed. Wilson, Lawrence and Parkinson charged that Turner stood in with certain book firms to purchase their books only. Mr. Moore, the new librarian, is the legislative correspondent of the Seattle *Times*.

The senate refused to hold an executive session with closed doors, and the spectators in the lobby had lots of fun.

Senator Long's bill establishing a state normal school at Chehalis has died an unnatural death. In answer to the demand of the house for return of the bill, the senate this morning passed a resolution introduced by Long, denying the request of the house on the ground that the bill, having been enrolled and signed by the president of the senate, it was outside the jurisdiction of the senate to return it. The resolution concluded:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the senate the house in transmitting said senate bill No. 148 to the senate before the expiration of the time prescribed under the rule for reconsideration, after having fully considered and passed the same, divested itself of all jurisdiction of said bill, and thereby waived its right to a reconsideration.

Senator Long's resolution drove the last nail into the lid of the coffin of his bill. When it was transmitted to the house it was looked upon as an insult, and promptly killed. Speaker Feighan informed the house that he had looked up the matter and had ascertained that the house had not forfeited its right to reconsider. He added that unless objection was made he would return the enrolled bill to the senate. The whole thing is a tempest in a teapot, and it arose in this way: The standing rules of the house provide that no engrossed bill shall be sent to the senate till one day after passage, unless by special order. The other day, to facilitate enrollment, the house passed a resolution that unless there was an objection all bills would be sent immediately to the senate. This was the case with Long's bill. The senate claimed that the house had therefore forfeited its right to reconsider, which the house denied. Representatives Herren and Gilchrist charge that Senator Long's resolution has cost Lewis county the normal school, and the senator in turn throws the responsibility on the representatives, because they would not support his bill in the house. When the house met this morning, Gilchrist presented a long petition from citizens of Lewis county indorsing the course of himself and Herren in proposing that location of the normal school be left to the people of the county and not be made at Chehalis. Representatives Nims and Medcalf are endeavoring to capture the school for Chehalis county. They telegraphed to Montesano last night, asking if the town would donate ten acres for a site. The people answered that they would donate twenty acres if necessary.

The governor to-day approved these bills:

H. B. 72, in relation to the establishment and government of the university of the state of Washington; H. B. 273, providing for the organization and discipline of the militia of the state; H. B. 274, relating to summary proceedings for obtaining possession of real property in certain cases; H. B. 286, creating the state land commission; H. B. 331, amending the act providing a single and uniform method of removing cases from the superior courts to the supreme court; H. B. 272, for the appraising and disposing of the tide and shore lands belonging to the state of Washington.

Regulating the registration of voters in cities, towns and precincts of 250 or more. To establish a uniform system of public schools. For the government of the state library. For the organization, and defining the powers and duties of superior courts. Authorizing the use in other industries of the $25,000 appropriated by the legislature of 1888 for the manufacture of grain sacks at the penitentiary. Prescribing the duties of the state auditor. Relative to costs in superior courts. Granting railroad corporations authority to bridge navigable streams. Regulating insurance business.

Governor Ferry having approved the tide lands bill to-day, there is no doubt but he will approve its companion measure, the harbor line bill. Both bills will become laws on Saturday, June 28. This will enable vested rights to be secured before the next legislature can repeal the tide lands act, should it be so disposed. The senate to-day reconsidered last night's vote by which it refused to concur in the house amendments to the harbor line bill, allowing the governor to name the commission, and concurred in them. Thus one of the greatest questions the legislature will ever face has been settled.

Representative Foster's bill for the disposition of oyster lands was passed in the house this morning. It gives any person who has planted oysters on ground not covered with natural oysters, or who has acquired the right of others, prior right of purchase at the price fixed by the tide lands commission. If he fails to do so within one year he forfeits his prior claim. No person can take up more than eight acres, and no oyster land can be located in front of an incorporated city or within two miles on either side of its limits. The method of appraisement is the same as provided in the tide lands bill.

Justice John P. Hoyt, of the supreme court, was escorted to the speaker's chair in the house this afternoon and presented the gavel which he wielded as president of the constitutional convention. Speaker Feighan made a neat speech, to which the judge made a feeling reply. Sergeant-at-Arms Leiter, of the house, has had charge of the gavel for several months, and has been awaiting an opportunity to present it to Judge Hoyt.

The house this afternoon passed the general appropriation bill which passed the senate yesterday. It reduced the state printing fund from $50,000 to $40,000, and the compensation and traveling expenses of the assistant to the secretary of state under the insurance law from $1500 to $400; struck out the allowance of $6186 79 for the deficiency in the military fund, and increased the incidental expenses of the state library from $200 to $400.

This afternoon Charles J. Halles, of the Tacoma *Ledger*, Vincent A. Ryan, of the Seattle *Press*, and Edgar B. Piper, of the Seattle *Post-Intelligencer*, were each presented a beautiful gold headed cane and gold pun by members of the house as a token of appreciation of their work.

The majority of the committee appointed to investigate the assault of Assistant-Sergeant Ehman upon Representative Brown of Spokane reported this morning recommending the dismissal of Ehman. The report was adopted.

The senate to-day passed Senator Whaley's resolution submitting an amendment to section 5, article 16, of the constitution, authorizing school money to be loaned on improved farm lands. It was snowed under in the house—yeas 13, nays 38.

The house bill fixing the compensation and fees of county officers passed the senate without amendment this afternoon. There was considerable opposition to it, and efforts were made to indefinitely postpone it.

Both houses to-day adopted Geoghegan's resolution endorsing the bill now pending in the United States senate for transfer of the signal service from the war department to the agricultural department.

House Proceedings.

The following bills were read the third time:

By Senator Woodline—Authorizing cities to build draw bridges across navigable streams; passed.

By Senator Wooding—Providing for bridges across navigable streams; passed.

By Senator Kinnear—Prescribing the duties of the secretary of state; passed.

By Senator Kinnear—To protect the title of owners of floating logs; passed.

By Senator Baker—Limiting the time within which an action may be brought for the recovery of real estate; lost.

By Senator Van Houten—Appropriating $1200 to purchase 600 copies of "Barton's Hand book;" passed.

By Representative Plummer—Giving the consent of the state to the digging of a ship canal between Port Townsend bay and Oak bay; passed.

By Senator Owings—For printing and distribution of the session laws; passed.

By Evans—Providing for municipal courts in towns of more than 19,000 people; passed.

Senate Proceedings.

The following bills were read the third time:

By Allen—Granting private corporations the right to acquire, hold and dispose of property; passed.

By Feighan—Providing for the election of county attorneys; lost.

By Geoghegan—Appropriating $58 for the relief of Librarian Ellen S. Stevenson; passed.

By Owings—Distributing the session laws; passed.

By Wood—To build a ship canal from Port Townsend to Oak bay; passed.

By Oliphant—Relating to building and loan associations doing a general business; passed.

LIGHT HEARTS IN OLYMPIA.

Brilliant Ball in Honor of the Disporsing Legislators.

OLYMPIA, March 27.—[Special Telegram.]—The state ball given this evening at the new Hotel Olympia, in honor of the members of the legislature and state officers, brought together the most brilliant and fashionable assemblage that ever convened at the capital of the state. The fashion, the beauty and the wealth of every Sound city was represented, and the brilliant costumes of the ladies went to make up a scene never before witnessed in Olympia. The new hotel was sparkling with a myriad of lights and perfumed with the strains of Waldteufel and Strauss. The spacious parlors and corridors were all given up for the dancers. An elegant repast was served at 11:30 o'clock. The ball was very largely attended by the senators and representatives. Among the toilets were:

Mrs. Governor Ferry, black silk, with diamonds. Mrs. T. M. Reed, jr., green silk en train, with pink trimmings. Mrs. Frank C. Brown, dove colored crepe, with white brocade trimmings. Miss Annie Cowles, white gold, Greek trimmings. Mrs. Whitney, black silk en train, with diamonds. Mrs. Major Gowey, blue silk, ornaments opals. Mrs. P. D. Moore, black silk. Miss Maud Wilson, white, with diamonds. Mrs. Chapman, green costume. Mrs. W. J. Thompson, black silk and diamonds. Miss Edna Moore, white silk, ornaments pearls. Mrs. Speaker Feighan, black silk and velvet. Mrs. Senator Kinnear, brown silk and brocade. Mrs. Megler, black silk en train, ornaments diamonds. Mrs. Senator Landes, pink India silk and white lace, ornaments diamonds. Mrs. Senator Gilfoil, white silk, dancing length, ornaments diamonds. Mrs. King, black silk and velvet, hair pulled. Mrs. Colonel Owings, cream satin, black lace, ornaments diamonds. Mrs. Judge Hoyt, brown satin and velvet, ornaments diamonds. Mrs. A. A. Phillips, garnet silk en train. Mrs. Jeffries, black velvet and pink satin. Mrs. Fairweather, blue silk, ornaments diamonds. Mrs. Senator Houghton, black silk and black lace, ornaments flowers. Miss Stevenson, white satin and white lace, ornaments flowers. Mrs. Senator Dean, terra cotta silk dress, dancing length, ornaments pearls. Miss Gertie Phillips, blue silk, cut decolette, short sleeves, ornaments flowers. Miss Margery Granger, pink tulle, demi-train, ornaments flowers. Miss Grace Turnbull, blue crepe, angel sleeves.

Miss Ida Nelson and Miss Dot Letourneau, of Portland, were two ladies who received a great deal of attention.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Mikado opened the world's fair at Yokohama Thursday.

Wm. H. Clark is suing his wife, Ottie Clark, for divorce, in San Francisco, for willful desertion. She is now in Oregon.

Temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday: New York 40, New Orleans 68, St. Louis 48, Cincinnati 42, Chicago 34, Winnipeg 10.

Fighting has occurred at Kotonou, Dahomey, between the French and natives. Three men were killed and twelve wounded.

Representative McKenna has introduced a bill appropriating $80,000 to establish in California an experiment silk-culture station.

The jury in the trial of Mrs. Narita J. Faling, formerly of Portland, who murdered her husband in San Francisco, has been obtained.

Railroad Superintendent Moulton, who was shot Wednesday by John Ronan at Long Island City, is in a critical condition. Ronan was remanded.

No letter mail was destroyed at Blue Creek, Utah, February 27 last, when the mail car was burned there. The mail supposed to be in the car had missed connection and was on a sidetrack east of Ogden at the time.

At the Liverpool spring meeting the Union Jack stakes, for three-year-olds, one mile, were won by Orwell, Le Marchesi second, Edgards third. Maunciens won the Molyneux stakes. The Liverpool hunt steeplechase was won by Hope. The Prince of Wales's play was won by Ballagh.

When ex-Treasurer Davis, of Rochester, N. Y., whose shortage of $62,000 was brought about by carelessness and accommodating his friends, was brought up for sentence he broke down and the court postponed the matter. Davis is a physical wreck.

Newman Mathewson, a wealthy farmer near Hartford, N. Y., was brutally whipped Wednesday night by masked men, who also gave him a coat of tar and feathers. Recently he married the young widow of his brother, and the couple did not get along well.

News From Salem.

SALEM, March 27.—[Special Telegram.]—There will be a good deal of life on the upper river now, since the locks are open and boats running regularly. The Orient arrived up this evening, being the first boat to pass through the locks.

Articles of incorporation of the Union Electric Power & Light Co., were filed to-day; principal office, Union; capital stock, $100,000 divided into 200 shares of $500 each; incorporators, J. Hutchinson, W. R. Hutchinson, J. W. Shelton and R. W. Purdum; purpose, to do a general electrical business in all its branches.

The survey of the Salem & Dallas railroad will be commenced Saturday, Salem being the starting point. The line between Dallas and Falls City has already been surveyed.

News From Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, March 27.—Special: Fritz Wrich, recently arrived here from Portland and employed as a brewer for Jacob Bets, is now in custody on charge of insanity.

Another division of the Farmers' alliance was formed near town last night, nearly all the farmers of that section joining the organization.

Hon. L. B. Sanderson, a prominent Whitsburg attorney, is in a precarious condition and has been taken to Portland for treatment.

William Hammond, a well-known pioneer farmer, is not expected to live.

The Northern Pacific are now selling first-class limited tickets through to Chicago for $67; second-class, $39. These are the lowest rates now in effect.

CROOK'S ROMANTIC LIFE

A Typical Indian Fighter—Comrades Bespeak His Praise.

THE DANIEL BOONE OF THIS DECADE

Story of His Courtship in Maryland—His Wife Was a Spirited Girl With Strong Southern Sympathies

Captain John G. Bourke, United States army, now detached on service with the International American conference, was for twelve years an aide-de-camp of General Crook, and was with him in nearly all of his campaigns against the hostile Indian tribes west of the Missouri. Speaking of his old commander to a representative of the New York *Tribune*, Captain Bourke recalled many interesting reminiscences of those days of Indian fighting. "General Crook," he said, "was the typical Indian fighter of America, and in some respects reminded one of Daniel Boone. He was tall, straight, sinewy as a cat, with not an ounce of superfluous meat, and never knew the word fatigue. He was a dead shot with the rifle, an expert horseman, and could read signs on a trail with a clearness that I have never seen attained by any other white man nor excelled by an Indian. His Indian service covered almost forty years, during which he came face to face with every tribe in our territory, from the Missouri to the Pacific and from the British dominions to beyond the Mexican border. He was a man of abstemious habits, seldom drinking even tea or coffee, and always taking milk when he could get it. I have known him on one occasion to take the saddle at 4 A. M., in bitter winter weather, on the high mountains of Arizona, and ride till 8 A. M. the next day. Every man in his command was worn out when they arrived at San Carlos river, where the agency now is, but General Crook showed no signs of exhaustion, and, taking his gun, went and shot some birds for breakfast. If he had any fault, it was his eagerness to kill bear. In hunting them he would undergo fatigue, deprivation, and terrible risks. He was once in the Big Horn mountains of Montana when a big she bear rushed angrily from a thicket of reeds where she had cubs and approached with open jaws to within twelve feet of him. Without moving General Crook raised his rifle, pulled the trigger and put a bullet through her open mouth into the base of her brain, and she fell dead at his feet. He was an enthusiastic fisherman, and perhaps his greatest enjoyment in life was to remain for weeks in the forests and canyons of the mountains, subsisting chiefly on the spoils of his gun and rod. General Crook's services to Western civilization cannot be expressed in words nor computed in dollars and cents. He subdued the Snakes, Piutes, and Bannocks of Oregon and Idaho, where are now prosperous mining regions, following them in the depths of winter to their lava beds and capturing their fortresses by direct assault. Up to his assignment to the command in Arizona, in 1871, the Apaches were lords of the soil and had defied our own government and that of the Mexican republic, keeping the people of New Mexico, Arizona, Western Texas, and the states of Chihuahua and Sonora in a state of abject terror that cannot be understood by a person not on the ground at the time. General Crook began his campaign by holding an interview with all the chiefs who were on the fence and could be induced to hold a council with him. He explained to them that it rested with themselves to say how long the war should continue and evil-disposed ones mar their destiny. They saw the force of his words and agreed to furnish scouts from among their young men to go out after the hostiles who were still on the war-path. The result is already a part of history. In less than a year he whipped every band of Arizona Apaches into submission and put 6000 at work for a living. Another campaign in which Crook took a distinguished part was against the Sioux and Cheyennes of the North. He kept his columns moving against them, relieving one force with another, but staying constantly in the field for seventeen months. His marches were made in the depth of winter, with the mercury frozen solid in the bulb, and in the heat of summer, when the thermometer registered 117 degrees, and in rains that were deluges. No officer or man can ever forget the thrilling experience. One episode will show the severity of the campaign. His command left Goose creek with half rations of coffee, bacon and hard-tack for fifteen days, and remained out sixty days without a change of clothing. For twenty-two days rain fell constantly, for ten days the sun was not seen, and for eleven days the command had nothing to eat but the flesh of their horses; there was, however, plenty of rain water."

HE KNEW THE INDIANS.

Lieutenant Lyman W. V. Kennon, who also served on General Crook's staff and is now temporarily on duty in New York, gave the following reminiscences of the great Indian fighter: "General Crook was one of the greatest generals that this country ever had—a wonderful strategist and a remarkable soldier himself, thoroughly well versed in all the principles of the art of war. In Indian warfare he was undoubtedly pre-eminent. This was due to a great extent to his marvelous knowledge of the Indian character. During the early part of his army life, which has all been spent in the West, with the exception of the war time, he learned to become a thorough huntsman and woodsman. In many respects he had the traits of an Indian, being keen, quick and strong, and with a nice judgment when in a wilderness. He knew the Indians as I know my alphabet, and he treated them on all occasions with that honesty that formed a remarkable factor in his character. Whatever he said he meant, and he never went back on his word. A promise was sacred with him—just as much to an Indian as to anyone else. This made them learn to trust him, to respect him, and even to love him, although he was a terrible enemy to them. During his last visit to Mount Vernon Barracks, in Alabama, the old Apaches whom he captured in Arizona came to him and greeted him and even embraced him. One of them once told him out in the West that his people looked upon him as they did upon God, as being the soul of honor and of truth. They had the utmost belief in everything he did. His honesty was peculiar in its intensity. He would not even say to a man 'I am glad to see you,' if he did not really feel glad. In matters of thought he was slow, cautious, and logical in method, and he weighed the arguments carefully before coming to a decision. In action he was as quick as a flash, with an unerring judgment. General Crook was an Indian fighter from the beginning of his military career, and I have been an interested listener of many a yarn from his lips. In the '50's, while separated from the small body of men he commanded, he was fired upon by a band of Indians from the other side of a canyon. Arrows began to fall like hail; so think, indeed, that in touching a tuft of grass to assist him up a hill, while endeavoring to get under cover, he caught three arrows in his hand with the grass. One arrow was imbedded in his thigh. Crook pulled it out, but the poisoned head remained in his leg to the day of his death, over forty years. There was no doctor nearer than 150 miles, and although blood poisoning set in his wonderful physique enabled him to pull through. General Crook was very fond of hunting, and was one of the best shots I ever saw. When he was a young officer he always did the hunting for his mess. In those days the mess bills sometimes exceeded the officers' salaries, and I have heard General Crook tell how they made him caterer, and by his intimate knowledge of the Indian's economical methods of cooking and his luck at hunting the mess was soon able to declare dividends. I have been with him in many hunting trips, and I never saw a better or a sadder shot. Sage-hens are not the easiest game to bag, and yet I have seen him repeatedly drop a bird out of a flock with each barrel; but not only that, he would kill a chicken every time. His eye was so quick that while aiming he could select the chicks instantaneously. With all his experience and trials, General Crook was as simple as a child. He was straightforward and truthful, and had no patience with concealment or trickery. He never broke his word to a white man or red man."

CALLED THE GRAY FOX.

The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* has the following: General Crook was one of the most successful Indian fighters who ever had command of United States troops. He was gifted with tactical craftiness which was equal to the inherited cunning of the Indian warriors, and his intuition of the purpose of his Indian antagonist was so strong that he won among the red men of the entire West the name of the stealthy "Gray Fox." He was not only equal to the tactics of the Indians, but he possessed leonine courage matched with such an iron will that the Indians came to understand that whatever the "Gray Fox" said he would do if they resisted the power of the United States government would surely be their punishment when they met defeat; and they also came to feel that they could place the most implicit reliance in all of General Crook's promises in the settlement of their difficulties with the white settlers. Like General Harney, who ended the costly Seminole war in Florida by hanging every captured Indian to a tree pursuant to a threat he made at the time he began his campaign, General Crook kept his every promise to his Indian foes, and inflicted the punishment he announced he would mete out to them if they continued their hostilities.

How He Won His Wife.

New York Herald: The story of the courtship of General Crook is a romantic one. Early in the war Crook, then a captain, was stopping at the Queen City hotel, Cumberland, Md. He was there assisting General Kelly in organizing regiments and defending the state of West Virginia from invasion. General Kelly was at the same hotel. The proprietor of the house was John Dailey, who was also proprietor of Glades hotel, at Oakland, Md., a famous country resort. Mr. Dailey had two daughters, the eldest of whom, Miss Mary, was a charming and pretty girl. She had Southern sympathies, for her mother was a member of a wealthy and notable old Virginia family who lived at Moorfield.

During Crook's stay at the hotel he was much attracted by the young lady, but she was a spirited girl and refused to be gracious to the Yankee officer, although at heart she liked him.

The oldest of Boniface Dailey's children was a son, James, who was devoted to the cause of the Confederacy. He took offense at the persistent and open attentions of Crook to his sister, and finally organized a band of about fifty young and dare-ing spirits like himself, and saw that they were well mounted and armed. When everything was ready about a dozen of Dailey's band crept into the hotel after midnight, seized Generals Kelly and Crook, gagged them, and in a few moments they were all on their way to Richmond. The Federal lines were passed without detection, and the prisoners were safely landed in the Confederate capital. Afterward they were exchanged.

Crook went into active service and was badly wounded. He was sent to Oakland with other wounded officers, and singularly enough, was quartered at the Glades hotel. Miss Mary then showed her true feelings and nursed her brother's late captive through what at one time was thought to be a fatal illness. When he recovered he proposed, but was refused, her political sentiment still being in the ascendant. Twice after that the conqueror of Cochez and Geronimo attacked the fair fortress, and at last it surrendered. The general has been very happy in his married life, although no children were born to him.

Lower Than the Lowest.

The Canadian Pacific are now selling first-class limited tickets through to Chicago for $57, second $34. Office, No. 6 Washington street.

The Northern Pacific are now selling first-class limited tickets through to Chicago for $67; second class, $39. These are the lowest rates now in effect.

The town is growing south.

THE ART OF A CHEMIST.

How Turkey Red Is Manufactured From Coal Tar.

VANILLA EXTRACT FROM CREOSOTE

Oil of Wintergreen Obtained Without Serious Difficulty From Salicylic Acid—Many Fruit Flavors Also Manufactured.

Professor Ira Remson, acting president of Johns Hopkins university, writes upon the subject, "Some Natural Substances Which the Chemist Makes," as follows: "Hundreds of years ago there were men, called alchemists, who were trying to find something with which they could make gold out of other metals. They thought that if they could only find the right thing they would be able with its aid to change lead and iron and other ordinary metals into the valuable metal, gold. They wanted to get rich, just as people nowadays do. They did not find what they were looking for, but they did find a good many things they were not looking for, and the world was richer for what they learned. After a time chemists began to examine the plants in the hope of finding substances with which to cure their diseases. In this way a large number of interesting and valuable things were discovered. Only a few of these proved to be of value as medicines. Some were useful as dyes; and some as flavors; but most of them had no practical value. As years passed on more and more was learned in regard to these substances which are formed in nature. Chemists examined them in their workshops or laboratories. They learned how to get them easily from the plants. They learned what they are made of, and they showed the world how to use many of them. And then at last they found that it is not necessary to go to the plants for some of these substances, but that they can be made in the laboratory without the aid of the growing plant. At first many good people thought there was something wrong about this; they thought the chemist was doing something he ought not to do. Others said that these things which the chemist is making in the laboratory are not the same as those which are formed in the beautiful plants. Life is mysterious, wonderfully mysterious, and it is not possible that the chemist can make the same substances in his glass vessels, his retorts, and flasks and test tubes that are made in the plants which grow so silently and steadily in the air and the sunlight. But all these good people were wrong. The chemist was not doing anything he ought not to do. He was not making life less of a mystery, but was helping to show us all how great a mystery it is. The things he made were, in many cases at least, shown to be exactly the same as those found in nature, and it is of some of those things that I want to tell you.

Yet have probably all heard that there is a substance called coal tar. It is formed when coal is heated for the purpose of making the gas which we use to give us light. When the coal is heated a great many things are formed. Some of these are liquids, some are gases, and some solids. The gases are passed through tubes which are kept cool, and the liquids and solids then collect in other tubes. This mixture is called coal tar. It is a disagreeable thick, black mass. When coal gas was first made, this tar was thrown away, but it came to be hard to get rid of it, and, after a time chemists began to examine it to find out what was in it. And they found that by passing steam through it, beautiful colorless liquid could be got from it; and these turned out to be substances of great interest. They are now made from coal tar in enormous quantities, and many of the dyes in common use are made from them. It is sometimes said that these dyes are got out of coal tar. This is not true, but it is true that they are made from substances which are got out of the tar.

One of the substances thus made from coal tar in the dye commonly called turkey-red, but more correctly known as alizarin. This was first obtained from madder, the root of a plant which grows in some parts of France and Italy. Chemists analyzed the beautiful red substance, and found that it contained carbon and hydrogen and oxygen. Then they found that they could get from it a substance which is in coal tar; and then that by taking this substance and making use of several processes which cannot be described in a simple way they could make alizarin from it. This alizarin which they made in the laboratory is the same as that obtained from madder. At the present time nearly all the turkey-red used is made in factories, and the plant from which it was formerly obtained is not cultivated. In a recent year 14,000 tons of the dye were manufactured, and this had a value of about $8,000,000.

Indigo is obtained from plants which grow in India, China, and a few other countries. It is a very valuable blue dye, and is used in large quantity. Every year over 8000 tons are produced, and this has a value of about $20,000,000. Chemists have long been trying to find out exactly what it is, and they have succeeded in finding out a great deal about it. As a result of the work which has been going on for many years, it is now possible to start with some of the substances contained in coal tar, and from them build up in the laboratory and in the chemical factory the same blue substance which is obtained from the indigo plant. But it costs more to make it artificially than it does to get it from the plants, and the plant is of course still cultivated. In time the factory will do the work of the plant, as in the case of turkey red.

I have given you two examples of substances with color made from coal tar, let me now tell you of a few substances with taste, made from the same source. The first of these is the oil of bitter almonds. The name shows how it is formed in nature. It is valued for its taste and odor. There is no difficulty making it from coal tar, and it is thus made in large quantity. The oil of wintergreen is obtained from the well known wintergreen plant. Probably all of you have picked and eaten the leaves and berries of this plant, and you, therefore, are familiar with the taste and odor of the oil. The oil, with exactly the same taste and odor as that obtained from nature, can be made in the laboratory. It is related to salicylic acid, which is now extensively used as a medicine. This acid was formerly made from the oil of wintergreen, but it is now easily made from carbolic acid and carbonic acid, one of which substances is obtained from coal tar and the other from marble or limestone. From salicylic acid the oil of wintergreen is obtained without serious difficulty. A third substance, with a decided taste of its own, made from coal tar, is that remarkably sweet compound known as saccharin. This is not at all related to ordinary sugar, but it has the same sweet taste. A given quantity of it has about three hundred times the sweetening power of sugar. A minute particle, which you can hardly see, put on the tongue makes the whole mouth with an intensely sweet taste. It was thought at one time that this substance might come into use as a sweetener, but there is some question as to whether it is harmless or not, and it is not used as much as was expected.

I might tell you of many more interesting things made from coal tar, but my story must be a short one, and I want to say a few words about some other things before I stop.

The name vanilla will probably suggest ice-cream to most of you. But what is vanilla? It is a substance which is found in nature in a bean, known as the vanilla bean. It has long been used as a flavor. It is now manufactured, and the artificial substance is probably used as much as the natural. It can be made from some of the substances found in coal tar, but it is made more cheaply from a substance found in creosote which is obtained from the tar formed when beech wood is distilled. Beech tar and creosote are as disagreeable in their way as coal tar and carbolic acid are in theirs, but by the fairy wand of chemistry they can be made to yield substances with the most attractive properties.

Many other flavors besides those which I have mentioned are now made in the chemical factory. The flavors of most fruits are due to the presence of substances well known to the chemist, and whenever it is possible to make any of these substances more cheaply in the factory than they can be obtained from nature, they are manufactured. Many fruit flavors, such as that of the apple and pineapple, are thus manufactured.

The oil of mustard is made by starting with ordinary glycerine and oxalic acid. The oil of garlic and many other disagreeable-smelling substances which are found in nature, can also be made in the laboratory. Among the most disagreeable of these is one called mercaptan. The chemist who first made this substance and studied it had to shut himself up in his laboratory for weeks until his work was done. His meals were passed in to him. He at first tried to go among people as usual, but his clothing was so disagreeable that people got out of his way. It is believed that the fearful odor produced by the skunk is due to a substance

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND FRIDAY MARCH 28

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

MARQUAM GRAND—A TIN SOLDIER 8 P M.

CORDRAY'S—CAMILLE. 7 30 P M.

CYCLORAMA—GETTYSBURG.

CORTS STANDARD THEATER—VAUDEVILLE

THEATER ROYAL—VAUDEVILLE

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

PORTLAND Or March 27 1890.

Place of Observation	Height of Bar	Mean temp last 12 hours	Max temp last 12 hours	Wind direction	Wind velocity last hour	State of Weather
Portland	30 14	46	50	S	8	00 Cloudy
Olympia	30 14	42	54	S	8	0 Cloudy
Roseburg	30 16	50	58	SE	6	00 Cloudy
Red Bluff	30 1	52	66	S	6	00 Cloudy
Baker City	30 14	34	50	N	6	00 Cloudy
Eureka	30 0		56	NW	6	0 Cloudy
Spokane	30 14		46	W	6	00 Cloudy
Walla Walla	30 10		50	W	6	00 Cloudy
Fort Canby	30 14		48	SE	6	0 Cloudy

Local Report

Place Observed Time	Bar	Temp	Relative Humidity	Wind Direction	Velocity of Wind	Rain last 24 hours	Weather
5 A M	30 20	42	81	E	14	0	Cloudy
5 P M	30 14	47	44	S	6	0	Cloudy

Maximum temperature 48 minimum temperature 41 Height of river 6 4 ft Change — 1 f

Total precipitation from July 1 1889 to date 46 58 Average precipitation from July 1 1889 to date 32 77 Excess in precipitation from July 1 1889 13 inches.

To-Day's Weather

SAN FRANCISCO March 27—5 P M Friday Oregon and Washington Rain southerly winds

OREGONIANA

A telephone exchange may soon be one of the improvements of The Dalles

Bart Curl one of the pioneers of Grant county suffered a stroke of paralysis last Saturday and his recovery is deemed doubtful

The Grant county jail has been empty for a whole week The criminals of that locality if there be any seem determined to drive the sheriff entirely out of business

The recent flood and consequent high water of Rogue river opened an outlet to the sea half a mile wide and now the beavers of the Pacific ocean run up opposite to Ellensburg

John Fitzpatrick of Skamokawa in a letter to THE OREGONIAN states that he has not cut the price of salmon to 3 cents per pound nor does he intend to He will stand by the Fishermen's union

Encouraging reports come from Gilliam county There is every indication that a large grist mill will be established at Arlington to be run by electric power from the falls of the John Day river

For many years the late General Crook commanded the United States soldiers that fought against the Snakes in Wasco and Grant counties To him is due more than to any man the early opening of the lands of Eastern Oregon to safe settlement

The Prineville *News* remarks The assessor is abroad in the land and that reminds us that the total tax roll of this county this town and this school district will be as usual about one third of its actual wealth If all men were simply honest this would never be

The *Astorian* says If the voters of Clatsop county are awake to the issues of the day they will ask the man or men who asks them for their votes Are you in favor of repealing the indebtedness clause? That is the one vital issue before the voters of Oregon so far as the legislature is concerned

A move will be made in the republican county convention to force a resolution through favoring an enabling act says the Polk County *Observer* This will be done as a gentleman expressed it, to get the local question out of politics? This we consider sophistry. If the republicans wish to knock into smithereens all chance for success in the coming campaign they will adopt such a resolution, and thus put in motion a dissident element from the start

WASHINGTONIANA

A number of young men of Centralia have been deceived by a fraudulent timber land locator He lured them to Portland, where they found out the swindle before investing their money, and lost only the expense of the trip

The sloop Alaska seized from Andrew A Kalt, the smuggler will be used by the government as a cruiser out from Port Townsend and around the San Juan Islands on the lookout for both opium and Chinese Inspector Mathison will command her and will have a crew of three seamen to manage her She will go into service immediately

The Seattle *Times* states that there are 23 000 000 acres of unsurveyed government land in Washington Of this vast area the appropriation asked for from the present congress even if it should be granted will only provide for the survey of 2 000 000 acres At this rate it will be eleven years before the public lands of this state will all be surveyed

A corporation is on foot in Port Townsend under the title of the Port Townsend Bay Oyster Company the purpose of which is to develop in the bay of Port Townsend the propagation of oysters Individual members of the company have filed oyster claims on about 110 acres of the bay for this purpose as prescribed by the state laws and they are going ahead with the planting and development of these claims

The Indians of Lummi reservation have been for several days talking war, and are about ready to put on their war paint says the Bellingham *Gazette* They feel very much abused over the action of the government in building a sea wall to save their land and the putting in of a boom at the mouth of the river The idea that they have in their heads is that the land so piled in is their fishing ground and that all work done is a steal from them

The Pacific Mill Company of Tacoma is in trouble Mortgages amounting to $120 000 were placed upon the company's property in two days, resulting in the filing of attachment suits by a number of small creditors A assignment for the benefit of the creditors will probably be made The company's assets are said to be in excess of its liabilities Two different causes are assigned for the failure One is mismanagement and the other that the big stockholders are trying to freeze out the little fish

The Montesano *Independent* is agitated over municipal affairs and says Several have been mentioned in connection with the mayoralty but no one seems to be in the lead The council which we are of the opinion is of greater importance to the city than the mayoralty is receiving but little attention The entire matter seem to have resolved itself to this To men whom the people would select will not accept the offices and the offices seek those who do not suit the people Nearly all municipal offices are this business at best but we hope for the good of this city competent business men can be pursuaded upon to fill the various offices

Purity, vitality and richness are given to the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists

The town is growing south.

MEETING NOTICES.

Notice—You will please meet at the Old Arion Hall Sunday after noon at 2 30 sharp Business of importance will be transacted in connection with the new Norwegian Relief Society Association 1st of May Committee will also please report at this same time and place By order of the President A M JOHNSON

DIED

On March 27 at Good Samaritan Hospital Geo Wyman B ged 5 years 8 months 11 days Mail papers please copy

Funeral notice hereafter

BORN

March 27 to the wife of H S Jackson a daughter

Geo H. Rivers Undertaker and Embalmer, S. W. cor 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507

De Lin & Holman (cor DeLin's office) undertakers and embalmers 149 Second st, bet Morrison and Alder Telephone No 9

Schwab Bros Printing and Lithe Co. Lowest Prices 112 and 114 Front st

NEW TO-DAY

LITTLE HAM OR TROUT BY ON PORTland Heights inquire on premises 26sat1f

TWO WELL HANDLED WASHINGTON SETTLERS 640 acres WILL BUY OUT Strong Claim

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY OR farm property at 6 per cent DEADMAN & CO 248 Stark st

TO RENT—ELEVEN FURNISHED ROOMS COMplete for housekeeping for 25 or less to small family 29sat

WANTED TWO EXPERIENCED CIGAR MAKers Help there seeking Apply at 286 Market st between 1st and 2d 26

TWO HIGH GRADE SICILIAN DONKEYS 1 Portland Heights car line $1800 Cash Address W M Parker

FOR SALE—ST ELLEN LONG TIMOTHY hay first class clover mixed hay has been cut and baled Chas P Bates Gresham Or 27

FOR SALE—85 EACH—TWO LOTS WELL located in Willamette addition RELD & SNELL 79 Washington st 28sat

WANTED—TO RENT—PART OF A LAW OFfice with other first class literary references Address M Box 6 care Oregonian 24

CALIGRAPH FOR SALE—IN GOOD ORDER new walnut desk Will sell for 80 cash W Steel & Co 141 Morrison street 24

RIVER FRONT FOR SALE—60x100 FEET Valuable wharf property in block also 10 acres in Section 33 Address Cipher care Oregonian for particulars

NEPTUNE BATHS AND FANCY BARBER SHOP will open April 1st at 43 Oak st C Pfeiffer

$2500—NEW TWO-STORY DOUBLE HOUSE of 12 rooms on lease 1 grounded 40 ft to be sold for one month Call this week 28sun1w

FOR RENT—1st STATION, CORNER EAST PARK st Inquire of Fenton Bros 1 block south of Oswego station

H. B. LITT MANUFACTURER OF LINE dresses of all and trimmer of fine and medium cloaks 66 and 68 Alder st Fine Jacket Pants a Specialty

R. A. ANDERSON WHOLESALE CANDY manufacturer No 204 First st bet Oak and Market Country orders solicited Telephone 542

WANTED—TO RENT A SEVEN OR EIGHT room house small in center of town preferred Address H E T 112 and 114 Front st

FOR SALE YOKE OXEN WELL BROKEN seven feet girth All 7 years old at $300 the pair each Apply to F BOLTENHAGEN & CO Third and Ash sts 26sun

PETERSON & CHRISTENSEN 230 WASHINGton st—Staple and fancy groceries imported Norwegian fish and delicacies specialty We sell cheap for cash 28sun1w

I REQUIRE $300 EACH 30 DAYS WILL DEposit deeds for twice the amount and pay $80 interest for immediate advance Apply Morris care Oregonian 27sun

FOR SALE—A FINE IMPROVED FARM OF 92 acres close to Milwaukie and near Oregon City electric line—$12 000 W G JENNE & BRO 8 Washington st 27sun1f

FOR RENT—4 AND 6 ROOM HOUSES IN Woodlawn on terms equal to rent of $15 and $30 monthly Apply NORTHWICK BATTY & CO 4 Washington st 28sun

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property Notes discounted FRANK & CO WELLS room 31 Washington block Washington st entrance 1st floor

FOR SALE—SEQUOIA HOTEL AND GROUNDS 4 and 70 blocks all fenced Nice place for Walla Walla Call on J L Stott Hotel Donald or Lyle G Stout Sea View (near Ilwaco) Wash Ter

GO TO THE BEACH—SEQUOIA HOTEL AT SEA View is now ready for summer visitors Rates $2 per day $12 per week to July 1st 2 mos1w

HOUSE AND LOT—5x100 ON DIVISION ST east of 13th ready for $45 per month price $4200 on terms 1 to 4 years 50x100 on Rodney at Albina price $2200 $600 cash balance easy terms Call on M J CLOSHESSY 16 Stark st

FOR SALE—IN SOUTH PORTLAND NEW 6 room cottage modern improvements price $1400 $600 down balance on 7 installments of $50 per month One block from George line Real estate Office 149 First st Upstairs 27sun7

ACRE TRACT ABOUT TWO MILES FROM Willamette river can be bought for $130 per acre by anyone with $600 cash In 10 to 40 cultivated discovery and good water Best soil timber land has sold higher prices Apply to F V ANDREWS & CO 25 Pine st 27mh3 28sun

FURNITURE FOR SALE—BEDROOM SET easy and rocking chairs center table heating and standing lamps carpets mirrors sewing machines and bookcase In the fine parlor stove and chamber set the elegant furniture of 284 Fourth st Call bet next 10 A M and 2 P M 27sun

HOLDERS OF CONTRACTS OR BONDS FOR deed on lots in Woodard Fleschel or Mansfield Bloomfield Linn or Hyde Park or We Portland wishing to exchange them will do well to address giving number of lots blocks and amount paid Clark Hedges Building office

PARTNERSHIP—$5000 TO $10 000 REQUIRED with active or silent partner to extend established business which yields large profits a minimum return will be guaranteed the investment is an excellent one and the interest can be made Apply to F V ANDREWS & CO 5 First st

GENERAL MERCHANDISE—PORTLAND OR egon Oregon and Oregon Railroad is growing in where property has doubled in price within the last month and will quadruple in next 30 days business established 15 years sale average $400 daily carries stock of abo t $12 000 brick building 50x70 and two lots of land For particulars apply to W M Steel & Co 141 Morrison street 30mh5

E. H. HILDEBRAND.

Present San Druggist 2d and Morrison Telephone 488 Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

FOR ALBINA [illegible] GO TO Thom van Bros Albina

ALBINA REAL ESTATE—MENEFEE BROS ALBINA

THIS WEEK EXTRA FINE CANDIES at WOLFE'S cor 1st and Stark 4m

BE SURE AND BUY SOME OF THE Iced WOLFE'S Bon Bons colored cut for Easter 26mh

HOYT & CO. ALL OF THE WELL KNOWN Oregonian mill owners in full endorse us the principal mutual dealers in the Northwest

CLAM CHOWDER TODAY FOR in and dinner at the fourth st Restaurant 1st floor

CAN NOT GET MASKEY'S CANDIES but at Stoves Palaces Candy Store 127 1st

50 MORRISON IS THE PLACE IN the city to buy clothing where you can always get the best footwear

THE NEW YORK IS THE BEST place to eat This is a debatable question but I feel

WOOD ENGRAVING—THE LEWIS & Dresser Printing and Lithographing Co front and Stark sts

ELEGANT PRIVATE ROOMS FOR ladies and their escorts at the Stark street Restaurant 32 St

$2900 LOT 30x100 house on Twelfth at near street cars See M C Thompson No 6 Stark st

CLOSING OUT SALE. CONTINENtal Jewelry Co Jewelry watches diamonds silverware and optical goods at cost Call and examine our own price A H Kuhnke Jr 104 Market st

DR. E. A. JONES. ROOMS 23 24 Fourth and Washington. Diseases of women a specialty Office hours 10 to 12 A M 2 to 4 to 8 P M

FOR SALE, $25,000 INCORPORATED COMpany stock in the third future of R GOLDSMITH room 8 Failing block

MONEY TO LOAN AT THE LOWest rates of interest on city or farm property Apply to F A FRY & CO 26 Pine st

SHINGLE MILL FOR SALE NEW AND COMplete with excellent shipping facilities Also the right to cut logs on Government land Apply to COLUMBIA MILLING COMPANY

MONTICELLO LOTS, $100 ONE lot $200 two lots $300 three lots Easy payments no interest Lots have been sold in this addition for over two years and are now worth double the money paid for them Within a few blocks are two schools church etc Lots are cheaper than any other lots in the market Call at 106 Morrison st

GOLD IF YOU HAVE OLD GOLD AND silver or old gold jewelry we will exchange with you and sell you new goods in new styles We make all work guaranteed and manufacture an kinds of jewelry to order Agents for Elgin silver watches $15 New York Jewelry Co 107 First st Portland Or 28mh1f

FOR SALE—EIGHT (8) ACRE TRACT one mile East Portland limits all in cultivation fronting on Powell Valley road and the Woodstock electric line Fine country home close to city Will sell on easy terms or exchange for city property Address owner box 1 Albina Or 28mh1f

FOR SALE LOT ON CALDWELL ST near Albina in the city of Albina a fine building spot high and slightly location Price $1400 For terms etc apply to CARR & GOLDSMITH upstairs S W cor First and Washington sts Portland Or 28mh1f

SIXTY-ONE

Lots have been sold since March 1st and 2 houses in the beautiful and sightly tract of Woodlawn and on April 1st next the prices

WILL BE

Those who have not already in the selection and especially those who have not visited Woodlawn on this day seem inclined unable to act in the matter at once at 210 Front street between Taylor and Nine teenth streets Do this Delay means Loss

Notice of first railway station on

GEO. H. RIVERS

Call at 9 Washington street for free tickets to BORTHWICK, BATTY & CO, Real Estate

-ELECTRIC SECTION-LINE

—ON—

ST. JOHN'S MOTOR LINE

Lots $100 Each

$10 Down

$5 Per Month

No Interest.

It costs you nothing to see this beautiful property For information maps or plats call on

COMPTON & TREADWAY,

7 Morrison Street

WE WILL SELL

USE GOOD JUDGMENT

AND BUY A LOT IN

ALBERTA

Only 6 blocks from Grand Motor line running to the property Lots low and easy terms ED ENS SUPERLAND & CO 1 First st 26sun1f

PORT TOWNSEND.

SECTION 8.

SYNDICATE ADDITION!

Blocks of 2½ and 5 at

$300 PER ACRE.

The cheapest land in the market Terms very reasonable Address or call on owner

E. C. KNADY, Oregonian Office Portland

HOLMES Business College

100½ Third St. Portland Oregon

A SCHOOL OF THOROUGH PRACTICAL BUSINESS TRAINING

BOOKKEEPING SHORTHAND TYPE-WRITING

Actual Practical Banking Business and Legal Forms Correspondence Shading and all Commercial Subjects Taught by Experienced Instructors Catalogue and College Journal.

Solesmith's Section.

22d to 27th and L to S Streets.

Lots in the above addition can be purchased at prices ranging from $175 to $250 each on easy terms Apply to the owner J F SOLESMITH Agent room 58 Abington Building Or

Part cash and part on time, buys forty acre pieces of land near Oregon's thriving towns.

EMPIRE LAND CO., 24 Morrison st

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

DAIRY SUPPLIES

On the coast can be found at

DAVID COLE & CO.'S,

181 First street They have extensive facilities for manufacturing and shipping

EARLY ROSE POTATOES, FROM WISCONSIN.

BEST FOR SEED

These are offered to trade and wanted for sale in lots to suit by

H. F. BARNES & CO.,

Front and Alder sts and 1st and Main

LAND AND TOWN LOTS FOR EXCHANGE for good solid investment property $5800 $4000 cash balance to two years CARR & GOLDSMITH upstairs S W cor First and Washington sts Portland Or 28mh1f

BUY

MILWAUKIE PROPERTY

NOW.

Acre tracts from $150 to $400 per acre This property will be on the market at above prices for a short time only Don't delay making an investment if you wish to double your money

Northwest Real Estate & Investment Co,

H W WESCO Manager

Branch office, J C HUNGERFORD

Milwaukie Oregon

GET RICH WITHOUT FAIL

The time to buy Portland property is just now Inquire of the Oregon Real Estate Co 3 Morrison

AND BUY HOLLADAY!

CHOICE LOT IN SOUTH PORTLAND

One block from Corbett street Magnificent Level and facing river Cheap $425 to

Borthwick, Batty & Co.,

2 Washington Street

SAILING!

The P & C S S Co will receive freight for the above port until 4 P M on Friday 28th inst

SAILING!

This fine new iron ship will positively leave for the above port on Saturday 29th inst at 10 A M

40 Acres For $5

Down and $5 per month will buy 40 acres of the choicest land in Oregon near the city of Milwaukie and on the line of the Willamette Falls Railway Company Price $100 per acre first payment only $5 Title perfect Abstract furnished Call at once at 2 Washington st ED ENS SUPERLAND & CO 1 First st

STEEL + RAILS

NEW—ALL SIZES. FOR SALE BY

BALFOUR GUTHRIE & CO First and Yamhill Sts

A Good Lot For $5

Cash and a month thereafter. Total price $100 WE GUARANTEE this Portland property to be the HARTFORD LAND COMPANY 94 Morrison st Call for free transportation to inspect

$2.50 PER ACRE BUYS A SECTION of land 6 miles from Gervais and 2 miles from Howell Prairie Shipping facilities good and well watered perfect title These and nine more worth from $10 to $15 per acre that now offer at $2 50 For full particulars call at 110 Second street between Oak and Washington

TO THE PENINSULAR

Addition where lots are selling for $100 on the installment plan

SHERMAN D. BROWN 19 Morrison St.

Vancouver, Wash

Rural and residence property for sale by DAN ISLE STEARNS Washington Vancouver Wash

THE ONLY PLACE IN THE city where a full supply of all kinds of Garden Seeds may be had is at Union Feed Co 4 yard seventh and H Telephone 65

Undertakers!

Tel 541 Holman have removed to 149 Second st between Alder and Morrison

$10000—Business property for sale cheap also choice corner on Holladay addition

2100—Choice corner on Holladay addition

2100—Lot near Failing school house

350—Lot in Sellwood a bargain

550—Lot in Smith's addition

300—4 lots in Williamette addition

1000—Corner lot on Kirby street Albina Each lot is a snap for the cash After a pre city this is a chance to make money quick and sure

HUGHES & NATION 204½ Washington St.

FOR SALE.

Block in Waverly station also Five cash buyers wanted at once, cheap Speed Block in Kenworthy's addition $800 buys a fine lot in Ellingsen Sweetbriers lots in Fulton Park Choice chicken ranch 5 miles from Town Tax sale lots Sellwood 20 acres in section 2 For exchange 40 acres in Howard's addition Splendid level tract near Albina Also choice lots in Rocky Point addition Astoria Apply to CLARK & HENRY at 145½ Stark st formerly of Walla Walla 28sun

A BEAUTIFUL HOME.

$7500—[illegible] TWO [illegible] Fine street [illegible] Price [illegible] GUARANTEE this property to be the HARTFORD LAND COMPANY 94 Morrison st Call for free transportation to inspect

LOST—ON THE 26TH INST BETWEEN Oregon and Washington sts and Union ave and Grand ave a pocket book containing a sum of money and a check Finder please return to 1 Washington st and receive reward

CREAM OF THE HEIGHTS.

We will for sale the choicest block of Portland Heights property in 1 2 3 4 5 and 10 acre tracts Also cable cars will be put on this property within 60 days Call and get terms and price Apply to F V ANDREWS & CO 5 First st

TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED BIDS WILL be received until 12 o'clock noon on Saturday March 29 1890 for furnishing 50 cords of 4 foot dry body cut hickory and oak wood and for excavating about 1000 cubic yards of earth Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the undersigned The right is reserved to reject any or all bids Address Board of Portland Seaside Bank Building 28mh2

FOR SALE.

$3200—ONE STORY DWELLING AND ONE 50x100 feet with all conveniences Price only $3200 Terms to suit purchaser Inquire on premises No 60 Holladay avenue Easy terms and 10 per cent discount for cash REED & BRAY 204½ Washington st 2 Washington st

PORT TOWNSEND.

$150 EACH—FOUR LOTS 50x100 TWO blocks from ocean line will be worth double the money 60 days Title A snap and will pay 50 per cent on investment REED & BRAY 204½ Washington st 2 Washington st

CALIFORNIA REDWOOD!

The finest finishing lumber in the market wholesale and retail Large and well assorted stock always on hand Also Factory Planing and Matching Lumber Co East end of Last Par land Lumber Co

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING.

Have you your piano tuned or repaired by responsible and competent workmen Leave orders at 171 Sherman st Address with Bush Bldg 28mh1f

ANACORTES!

Terms in ANACORTES one mile from depot where state aid has been given Lots $100 Terms 1/3 cash balance 6 12 and 18 months Call on or address OREGON & WASHINGTON LAND CO 28mh1f

TO SALMON BUYERS.

Bids will be received until April 1 1890 for the entire fish business for the ensuing season Fishing ground can be leased at

HOUSE AND LOT.

East Portland corner 6 room cottage well cared for in first class order 50x100 on 24 Washington st LONG & FELLOWS 1 Washington st

TWO LOTS.

50x100 feet each with 10 minute walk of the Post office Terms easy Price for the two $400 each 1 Washington st

$10,500.

100x100 corner 11th and F A choice location L A LINCOLN room 2 Ask for Portland Alder 28mh1f

FOR SALE.

House and lot on 14th st near Morrison nicely located Call at COLVIN & SMITH No 1 Alder 28mh1f

KEIMEYER AND VELTEN,

Merchant Tailors 122 Third st 9mh1y

50 MORRISON IS THE ONLY PLACE in the city where you can depend at all times on finding all sizes of shoes 1y

BARGAINS!

PORTLAND

$7500—One block on Grand avenue 200 feet from Belmont with fine view and 8 dwellings

$300 each on Taylor and Hoyt

$3000—One block on Portland Heights 260 feet from Hoquam Wash

$1250—One block on Portland Heights house five rooms and cellar lot 50x100 Price $1250

$1250—A block on 16th st long north and east

EAST PORTLAND

$2 50 Livery stable paying $1 000 a year cheap for cash or part time

$1 100 Lot on 11th st Stephens addition one block from electric car line

ALBINA

$7500—Corner and two lots 100 feet on Russell street

$1650—One lot 50 feet from Failing st business property

$450—Corner and lot 50x100 Riverview addition with house

$900—A 3 block Albina lot

$600—Lot block Albina addition

$700—Lot block Albina addition

$700—Choice lot Albina addition

$1850—Corner and lot 100x100 Riverview addition with house

$800

MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

RED TO COMPLETE A ... will pay $50 for 40 days' use ... Address K. N. O., box 495. 26m7

TO RENT A SMALL PLACE ... and barn, suitable to keep ... state terms and location. G. A. P., ... 25m7

RED FOR TWO MONTHS ... ... real estate security; $600 bonus ... for immediate advance. ... Oregonian. 25m7

OTTAGE ABOUT FIVE ROOMS ... borhood; permanent tenant ... location and price. H. Oregonian. ...

O BUY A STOCK OF MERCHAN... S. & W., 1105 Pacific st. ...

O RENT OR LEASE STORE ON ... st., between Morrison and ... arfy for saloon. Address P. O. box ...

ROOMS AND OFFICES.

— PLEASANTLY FURNISHED ... ras, at 181 Yamhill st., cor. ...

ROOM, SUITABLE FOR ONE ... with use of bath. 188 Eighth st. ...

NICELY FURNISHED ... ...man. 33 N. 8th, cor. ...

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSE... Rose No. 8 Sherman st., between ... st. (Parties with children need ...

ROOM TO RENT AT 438 FIRST ... room 14, Gibson Block. ...

ONE NICE FURNISHED ROOM ... able for one or two gentlemen. ...

NEWLY FURNISHED ... m with use of bath, suitable ... quire 225 Alder st. ...

AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS ... eeping, cheapest, 247 N. 11th st., ...

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ... with bay window and alcove, ... ture, modern conveniences, private ... wealth st. ...

NISHED ROOMS ON WASHING... st electric car line all modern conve... 25m8

WLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR ... eeping for rent with use of bath. In... ...alth st. ...

A PLEASANT, NICELY FURN... room, suitable for single gentleman ... Yamhill st. ...

RNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR ... en, without board. Also suite of ... erything complete for party without housekeeping; references. 198, Oregonian. ...

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR ... $3 70 a week. 286 G st. ...

LY FURNISHED ROOMS, CHEAP ... ted, with fire, in private family. ...

PLACE FOR BOOTBLACK STAND ... Baths and Barber Shop, 29 Oak st. ...

T—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

D BOARD AT 174 YAMHILL. ...

Y FURNISHED CORNER ROOM ... ated, fronting two streets; ... without board. J. K., care ...

T—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM ... convenience and first-class ... corner Alder. ...

R RENT IN EAST PORTLAND ... and N. 8 rooms with bath, close to ... ty to Victor Voluntary ...

HOUSES AND STORES.

TWO 2-STORY, 7 ROOM HOUSES ... th and F, rent $20 each; both ... N. E. cor. 1st and Alden. ...

— 4 AND 8-ROOM HOUSES ... to rent of $25 ... DY BORTHWICK BATTY & CO., ...

OF 5 ROOMS FOR RENT FUR... plete for housekeeping, furniture for ... $15 per month. Inquire at 504 ... M, at 604 S st., or address letters to ...

—ON S. FIFTH STREET ICURE ... oms, with all modern improvements; ... tern; rent $35. Inquire of I. Fun... first st. ...

—FOUR-STORY BRICK BUILDING ... d Madison sts. Apply J. H. ...

STORY STORE HOUSE TO RENT ... Inquire at the house. E. O. Barnes ... and E, East Portland. ...

—5-ROOMED COTTAGE. ... ckery, etc., ready for housekeeping ... Apply before 10 and after 12, 15 ... reet. ...

SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

—HORSE, HARNESS AND PEA... ...ob; nearly new; must be sold at once, ... Sixth and Oak. ...

EIGHT LODGING HOUSE, FROM ... ms. Lots on Portland Heights. Thomas ... second st. ...

—AT A BARGAIN—A TOP BUGGY, ... w; price $75. At the stable, cor. Ira... ...

NEL DOORS, GLASS TOP SHUT... n, for sale cheap. Gordon, Grayson ... noon. ...

AN EIGHT OR TEN-ROOM HOUSE ... d or unfurnished, a desirable location ... S., care Oregonian. ...

OUTFIT FOR SALE—$70 CASH ... een Parker gun; used only a few times; ... ase; leather shell box; cost $140. Chamb... dges, etc. Address SELLER, care Ore... ...

CHEAP—A GOOD 10-H.P. UPRIGHT ... unted engine and boiler. Inquire at 248 ...

—AT A SACRIFICE, HOUSE, LOT ... ...iture complete, in a thriving town on ... uses the home for a physician's stocking a ... good reasons for selling; for informa... H., care Oregonian. ...

PERSONAL.

NTLEMAN WITH SISTER AND ... to be looking for rooms will please call ... Yamhill, cor. West. ...

A. CHRICHTON, OF HALIFAX, N. ... J. King, of this city, please communi... IN CRAN. ...

ION IS WANTED OF RICHARD ... kins, who in 1880 or '81 lived at ... land, Or. Anyone knowing her whereabouts ... address Wm. Vance, Mt. Hill, Iowa. ...

LOST AND FOUND.

PIECE OF CHOICE JEWELRY. ... owner can have by calling on Mrs. ... rthy, cor. of F and Seventh. ...

SILVER AND WHITE COCKER ... atch about six months old; suitable ... reward for return. ...

RING HIGH WATER ONE DOLLAR ... system may be connected; 3 days will be ... not be called for within 5 days. ... to John Osterveld, Clinton Or. ...

WHOLESALE GROCERIES.

LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, ... orth Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon. ...

& MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GRO... Commission Merchants, 244 and 246 Front ... and. ...

BUSINESS NOTICES.

NEW FALL NOTICES. ... 18mar7

... SCATTERED SYSTEM WITH ... Swedish Bitters. ... 18mar7

... RICE HAY FOR REPAIR TO THE ... Morrison st. ... 6m1m

... GIVES WAY TO ... Swedish Bitters. ... 18mar7

... SPRING ENDS, GEORGE M. ... Trade supplied. 4mar7

... TIRED FEELING TAKE ... Swedish Bitters. ... 18mar7

... IF ANY DESCRIPTION CAN BE ... Pacific dock, No. 298 and 300 ... 1y7

... HAS REMOVED HER DRESS... ... Ninth street, corner of ... m24-7

... DEALER IN AND JOBBER OF ... Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, ... & Co., Third. ... 1m14

... FOR LADIES DURING CON... Mrs. H. Miller, 87 Third street, bet. ... d00n

... KILN AT THE EASTSIDE ... been built all orders for doors and ... m26-7

... SEASON—JOB BRICKLAYERS, ... brick work; cisterns, ces... work; lowest ... 29m1in

... CALDWELL, CLAIRVOYANT AND ... Rooms 2 and 3, ... 27m7

... STEINMETZ, NATURAL-BORN ... and fortune-teller; 26 years' ... Front st., rooms 1 and 2. ... 29m7

... Mechanical, Mining Engineering, ... 723 Market, San Francisco. ...

... NAILER, Gresham. ...

... AND HAND SAWFILER ... Base Mill, on river bank; ... bridge. ... 6m26

... IMPORTERS OF WATCH MA... musical goods and musical boxes, ... Montgomery st., San Francisco. ...

... TEACHER OF CHRIS... 8 Ninth st., cor. Main. Office ... Rose st. Class-hours, 2 P. M. ...

... SHEARING AND ALL KINDS OF ... Front st., near the East Side Mill, on ... bridge, on river bank. ... 6m20

... ENTERED INTO CO-PARTNERSHIP ... saloon and overall factory, ... Kerr & Co., now doing busi... North Yamhill, near B. TOY CHY. ...

... SEE WILL GIVE PSYCHO... in business or sent plans; ... Eastmans in occultism by ... instructions in occultism by ... 1y

... WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN ... for the arrest and conviction of any person ... among the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south ... E. MOORE, Route Agent. ...

... A. BROWN, NATUR... No cards, no ... ...ee. ... Parlors 12 and 13, 282½ ...

... IS SOON ACCOMPLISHED ... Lock Box 558, ... and all particulars. Inclose ... m26-1t

... JOHNSON & CO. HAVE BEEN AP... ...ers for the purchase of rag stock for the ... Paper Co., and are prepared to pur... Rope, Bagging, Manilla Rope and all ... stock. Old Iron and Metal of all ... 4mar7

... SOON ACCOMPLISHED ... Lock Box 558, ... and all particulars. ...

... JOHNSON & CO. HAVE BEEN AP... ...ers for the purchase of rag stock for the ... Paper Co., and are prepared to pur... Rope, Bagging, Manilla Rope and all ... stock. Old Iron and Metal of all ... 4mar7

... PROPOSALS—THE UNDERSIGNED ... sealed proposals for the building of a ... Tumalo. The committee ... to 15th inst., for plans and specifications ... Tumalo. The committee ... to quartermasters at posts ... Quartermaster Genl. U. S. A. ...

... IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE DI... of Multnomah school district No. 16 will ... office of George Mars hall, architect, No. ... Portland, Or., at 2 o'clock P. M., April ... 1890, for the purpose of openin; bids for the con... of a two-story schoolhouse, as per plans ... to be seen at the office of George ... architect, No. 50 First s., Portland, Or. ... reserved to reject any or all bids. By order ... 27m3

... IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE ... day sold out all our interest in the store ... ness heretofore conducted by us on a cigar store ... on Couch alley, to Mr. Bilger, and we will not ... hereafter pay debts contracted on account of ... name date. All claims against us up to date ... to us, and all out... to will be collected by C. H. Korell. ... hereafter existing between us has ... by mutual consent. ...

CHARLES H. KORELL, GEORGE SOMMERS. ...

Portland, Or., March 24, 1890. 27m8

... 201 22 SHEETS THIRTY-SIXTH AN... ...ue of Oregon Treasurer's Office, Salem, ... 1890. Notice is hereby given that there are ... funds on hand to pay the following war... and the same will be paid on presentation at this ... the warrant of the issue of 1889 and 1890, as fol... numbered 1889, 1836, 1565, 1598, 1602, 1628, ... 1703, 1712, 1737, 1739, 1718, 1753, ... 1793, 2096, 2098, 2140, 2164, 165, 2 ... 2176, 2180 and 2178. Interest will not be al... after the date of this notice. G. W. WEBB, ... m26-14

... & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD COM... ...ers of Stockholders' Meeting—Stock... hereby notified that the annual meeting ... stockholders of this company will be held at ... in this company, corner Front and Front sts. ... Portland, county of Multnomah, state ... Oregon, Tuesday, the 8th day of April next, at ... o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing three ... directors for said ensuing year, and such other business as ... may legally come before the meeting. GEO. H. AN... Secretary. Portland, Or., March 7, 1890. ...

... PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EX... between A. A. Griggs and A. Lumsden, ... general grocery business at the corner ... and streets, in the city of Portland, ... as, under the firm name of ... & Lumsden, has been by mutual ... dissolved this day. The business in future will be ... by the said A. Lumsden, who will collect all ... and pay all debts as directed by the said ... A. A. GRIGGS, A. LUMSDEN. ...

Portland, Or., March 24, 1890. 27m3

... SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., MARCH 26, 1890. ... Sealed proposals, will be received ... at the office of quartermasters at this ... until 10 o'clock, A. M., April 25, 1890, and ... for furnishing wood at Forts Bidwell ... Klamath, for the fiscal year commencing July ... and ending June 30, 1891. The Government ... the right to reject any or all bids. ... Presidio of San Francisco, and ... Government reserves the right ... jurisdiction, conditions of price and qual... bidder to the price of foreign productions the ... being equal, and such preference given ... American production produced on the ... to the extent of the consumption re... the public service there. All information ... application to quartermasters at posts ... bids to be opened, or to ALEX. J. PER... Quartermaster Genl. U. S. A. ...

... OREGON MERCHANTS. ...

... & REESE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND ... Dealers, 124 N. Front street, Portland, Or. ...

... & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION ... and Produce Dealers, 130 Front st. ...

... & IRVIN, COMMISSION AND PRO... Merchants, Front and Davis, Portland, Or. ...

... WILSON & CO., SHIPPING AND COM... Merchants. Importers of foreign goods. ... Cement. New Market Block. ...

... & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION ... 20 North Front street, Portland, Or. ...

... YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND ... Merchants, agents for San Juan ... Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash. ...

... & CO., SUCCESSORS TO WAD... Front street, Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding ... Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front ... Oregon. ...

... MACDONALD, GENERAL BROKER AND ... Agent, 48 First street. ...

... SEITZER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, ... Wool and Tallow, and General Com... Front street, near Main, Portland. ... cash advances on consignments. ...

MONEY TO LOAN.

... TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNI... ...ty, rooms 59, 61, Labbe's Building. ...

... TO LOAN ON REAL OR CHATTEL ... Room 6, Mulkey ... and Morrison sts. ...

RETAIL GROCERIES.

... & SANSOM, COR. 16TH AND O STS.— ... family groceries, fruits, confectionery, ... and canned goods, cheap for cash. ...

... & CO., COR. 12TH AND N STS.— ... family liquors, cigars, tobaccos, ... stationery and notions. ...

SADDLES AND FINDINGS.

... SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARD... ... Front street, for land, Oregon. ...

... BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., ... Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe ... Findings, Dressings, Etc. ...

MACHINISTS.

... PENDELL AND MACHINE SHOP, J. ... & Co., First and Columbia streets. ...

... & SWICKER, MACHINISTS, COR. E ... Mill work, doors, sashes, ... of all descriptions; plans ... to order. ...

SEWING MACHINES.

... & CO., TO THIRD ST., AGENCY FOR ... the Home sold and other leading ... machines at reduced prices. All ... needles, attachments and ...

... SEWING MACHINE MANUFACTURING ... & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT ...

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUTCHER SHOP FOR SALE. INQUIRE AT Fourth and G, East Portland. 25m4f

$750—FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, MEDIUM ... cloud restaurant, good location. Address L. B., care Oregonian. 25m7

FOR SALE—BARBER SHOP, 3 CHAIRS, GOOD ... business; selling on account of sickness. Apply at 76 N. First, bet. D and E. 25m7

FOR SALE—WELL-ESTABLISHED RESTAU... rant, long lease, low rent. Address J. W., Oregonian. 25m7

FIRST-CLASS LODGING HOUSE FOR SALE. ... Inquire 134 Front st., third floor. 28m3

CIGAR STORE, STOCK, FIXTURES, FIT... ...ings, cost $600; rent $40; will sell for $300 ... cash. BISCHOFF & Co., 34 Washington st. 1

CANDY AND CIGAR STORE, SMALL AND ... Cheapest; rent $16; good stand; $200. BESWICK ... & Co., 34 Washington st. ...

FOR SALE — LODGING HOUSE WITH 14 ... rooms, centrally located. Address J. R., care Oregonian. 28m3

$900—LODGING HOUSE AT A GREAT BAR... gain; this is a snap. THOMES & KEENE, ... Second st. 1

$100 CASH, BALANCE OUT OF PROFITS ... of business, will secure interest in a first-class manufacturing business; plant cost more than ... money. Call at once 1027 Hoyt, East Portland. ...

$600 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN A ... newly fitted up saloon; good location; good ... business. Address R. Y., care Oregonian. 27m3

$500 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN ... plumbing shop, doing a good business. ... Address A. B., care Oregonian. 27m3

A GOOD CHANCE FOR THE RIGHT PARTY ... to own a good paying saloon; reason for selling, ... other business on hand. S. Y., care Oregonian. ...

FOR SALE—BOOK STORE AND CIGAR STAND ... $125; good location. W., Oregonian. 25m7

FOR SALE—CHEAP SALOON AND LODGING ... house in good Inc Bay; cheap rent; long lease ... don't want to deal with agents. Inquire F. Felder, ... 225 First st. 27m2

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENTS IN ALL ... legitimate lines. (7mar) PEASE & CO., 9 Yamhill. ...

PARTNER WANTED—HAVING HAD THIRTY ... years' experience in manufacturing business ... want party with from $20 to $25,000; can clear 15 ... per cent, on safest business well established. N. B. ... Don't answer this unless you mean business. Satisfactory reference and investigation given. Address ... PARTNER, care Oregonian. 26m3

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 COUNTRY NEWSPAPER ... office in a county seat, with a business of $500 to ... $600 per month; expenses of running light; terms ... sale, only $300 cash, balance on time; must be sold ... immediately, and as real estate business takes up all ... our time. Address R. O., care Oregonian. 26m3

A RARE CHANCE — OWING TO POOR ... health I am compelled to offer for sale my 1/3 ... interest in the old and well-established business of ... Monroe, Sigler & Co. Also the rare chance for ... dence on Hill in East Portland; terms easy; call on or ... address O. V. Monroe, 17th and N, East Portland. ...

FOR SALE — THE MECHANICS' SALOON ... will be sold cheap between now and the 1st of ... April. Apply on premises, 203 Third st., bet. Taylor ... and Salmon. 29m4

BUSINESS FOR SALE—A WELL-TO-DO HAIR ... dressing store. Will a full stock of hair goods, wigs, bangs, ... etc., complete; the only one in Victoria. Also a well-established barber shop in connection, of five years' ... standing. The reason for disposal of business is ... ill health. For full particulars, apply to Carl Koschs, ... 31 Government st., Victoria, B. C. 14m1in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORE IN SOUTH... ern Oregon, on O. & C. R. R. in a growing town ... where property has doubled in price within the last ... month and will quadruple in next 60 days; business ... established 15 years; sales average $300 daily; carries ... stock of about $12,000; brick building, 30x70, and ... lots of land. For particulars apply to W. B. Steel & ... Co., 141 Morrison street. 5m1f

FOR SALE—THE RIVERSIDE SALOON WILL ... be sold cheap if sold before the 1st of April. ... Apply on premises, Morrison-street bridge; no brokers need apply. 5m28

FOR SALE—THE CITY BAZAAR PROPERTY ... on Cafferel, opposite the City Hotel. 60½ feet by ... 80 feet, corner lot, with store building, fixtures, ... goods, safe, show cases, lamps, good stove, dwelling ... house and furniture, garden tools, refrigerator, ice ... cream freezers, signs; with unexpired insurance poli... cies on buildings and contents. For terms apply to ... W. B. Beadlefield, P. O. Box 208, Independence, Or. ...

FLOUR MILL FOR SALE — FISKE-BIGGS ... steam flouring mill with capacity of 125 bbls in ... 24 hours, full roller process, with all the latest im... proved machinery; capacity of elevator, 51,000 bu; ... stone warehouse and engine room, Corliss engine, ... with condenser; mill and machinery new, and is the ... best location in Oregon. For terms call on or ad... dress C. E. Bryant & Co., The Dalles, Wasco county, ... Oregon. 27m7

$3200—LODGING HOUSE, 43 ROOMS, CEN... tral location, long lease; receipts $400 per ... month; positively the best paying house in the city; ... this price this week only. PLATO.

$1500—DAIRY, 20 COWS, TEAM, WAGON, ... etc.; clears $200 per month; sickness only ... cause of sale. PLATO.

$1300—FRUIT AND ICE CREAM BUSINESS, ... good corner; trade from 2 theaters. ... PLATO.

SEND FOR COPY OF THE MESSENGER, CON... taining list of our business chances. ... PLATO, 9 Yamhill, cor. First.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Civil Engineers.

R. HINCHLIFFE, CONSULTING AND CON... structing engineer, civil and mechanical; bridges ... and other structural works; machine designs; surveys, ... plans, estimates, and specifications. Washington Bldg.

Lawyers.

BARNETT T. ROE, ATTORNEY AND COUN... sellor at law, room 26 Union blk, First and Stark. ...

EMMONS & EMMONS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, ... Portland, Or., Seattle, Wash. 21m11

Artists.

PORTLAND ART SCHOOL, MRS. L. O. YOUNG, ... Miss A. J. Smith, room 57 Washington Building. ...

MRS. J. H. HARCHUN, STUDIO 348½ THIRD ... Instructions given in landscape painting. ...

Music.

MRS. J. E. BLISS AND MISS KATE BLISS, ... teachers of music; lessons given on piano, guitar ... and banjo, and in voice training. Address, S. E. Cor. ... King and Salmon sts. 27m1w

MRS. H. K. HAWVER'S MUSICAL STUDIO ... for culture of the voice, 208 11th st. 28m1n

Architects.

OTTO KLEEMAN, ROOM 12 DEKUM BUILD... ...ing, First and Washington streets. ...

SAVE MONEY BY EMPLOYING ON STRANAHAN ... & Carpenter, architects and superintendents; spe... cial attention given to residences and store fronts. ... Office, Fourth and Ankeny sts., East Portland. 15m1m

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME AND POULTRY.

MALARKEY & CO., SUCCESSORS TO C. A. MA... larkey, leading house, N. W. cor. Fourth and ... Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited. ...

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEISING & WOODARD, ESTAB... lished in 1865, Portland, Or. ...

A. FELDENHEIMER

LEADING JEWELER,

—LARGEST STOCK OF—

Diamonds + Watches + Jewelry

IN THE NORTHWEST.

Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.

COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.

A. FELDENHEIMER

Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portand, Or.

BECK, THE JEWELER!

Front and Morrison,

Opposite Esmond and Ct. Charles Hotels.

★ Headquarters for All American Watches ★

MAGOON BROS

LIVERY & HACK RATES.

Third and Madison.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Hacks for riding, first hour.....$2.00
Each additional hour..... 1.50
Calling, first hour..... 1.50
Each additional hour..... 1.00

Theaters and Parties.

One or two persons, to and from.....$2.00
Three or four persons, to and from..... 3.00
☞No charge for baggage that can be taken on hacks.

Coupe Rates.

Rates for two horses within the following limits: Not further north than G street, nor further south than Harrison street, nor further west than Fifteenth or Pacific street.

Ordered for immediate use, one person.....$ .25
Ordered at set time, one or two persons..... .50
To and from theaters and parties, two persons. 1.50
Riding or calling, per hour, within city limits or East Portland limits..... 1.00

Forest Grove.

TELEPHONE 33.

The same rates will be charged day or night.

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK—

THE NORTHWEST LOAN AND TRUST CO., No. 50 First Street, Portland, Or.

CAPITAL.....$150,000.

Saving deposits received in sums of $1 and upwards and interest allowed thereon.

Accounts kept subject to check.

Drafts drawn on New York, San Francisco and European points.

Loans made on real or personal security.

This company executes trusts of every description; also acts as assignee, receiver, guardian, executor and administrator or in any other fiduciary capacity.

Open Saturday evenings.

GEORGE B. MARKLE, President.
R. THIELSEN, Vice-President.
J. L. HARTMAN, Treasurer.
W. G. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

LOCAL NEWS OF THE TOWN.

The Announcement of the Semi-Annual Examination of Teachers.

Late J. J. Gallagher—Various Shipping Notes—Union Party Club—Weather Report—Timber Men—Bids Opened.

THE SPRING MEDICINE MAN.—With the first days of spring, with the swallows and the very earliest flowers, arrives the street fakir with his patent panacea and his winter's accretion of gall, and the streets resound with his appeals to the unpolluted to buy his medicine and live forever. It is astonishing what a crowd a loud voiced fellow, especially if he wears a cowboy hat and hair like an Indian, can collect. There is one of the tribe here now who attempts to work the too-befuddling fake which the French female doctor worked so successfully some time since. He does not conduct a brilliant success, however, as his forte is to get some hoosier up in his wagon and keep him there as a holy show to hold the crowd, while he delivers a long and tiresome lecture. Somehow the suckers do not seem to be rifling with either mental avidity this spring. Probably the French doctor drew too many of their teeth.

ANOTHER UNACCOUNTABLE DISAPPEARANCE.—The long-continued absence of Nicholas Lungoff, who was employed as confidential clerk by M. G. Griffin, the real estate man, is causing his friends considerable anxiety, and it is feared that he has been foully dealt with. He left Portland about two weeks ago to meet his mother in Astoria. She was to arrive from Russia on the incoming steamer from San Francisco. Mr. Griffin has been waiting patiently for the return of his clerk, but nothing has been heard from him. His mother is said to be quite wealthy, and his father, it is stated, was at one time a general in the Russian army. No cause is known for his long absence. He was perfectly trustworthy, had none of his employer's money, and, as far as known, there is no woman in the case. It is thought that he was either slaughtered or foully dealt with.

THE LATE J. J. GALLAGHER.—The funeral of ex-Councilman J. J. Gallagher took place yesterday under the auspices of the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association, commanded by the president, Robert Holman, assisted by Vice-President A. B. Stuart, and was largely attended. The following members were appointed pall-bearers: Phil J. Kerrigan, Daniel Calvert, W. H. Newell, C. C. Love, Nat Goldsgrew, Geo. Cocker. The funeral procession also contained a great many of the old firemen, among whom were L. Hachemeyer, county treasurer, George C. Sears, ex-sheriff, H. S. Allen, school clerk, R. Corder and Ed Hoyt, councilmen, and many other well-known citizens. The remains were interred in Calvary cemetery. Deceased was in days gone by an active and useful member of Forest Engine Company of New York city, and was for several terms secretary of the company.

TWO NEW VESSELS ARRIVED.—The bar tug Wallowa, towing from Astoria the bark Archer and the schooner Jessie Minor, was met by the steamer Oaklahama early yesterday, and the tug being relieved of her tows, turned around and proceeded back to Astoria. The Oaklahama arrived in port with the two vessels yesterday afternoon, and the Archer was immediately docked at the flouring mills below Albina, while the Jessie Minor was placed alongside the schooner Esther Buhner, at Dunlaway's wharf, on the East Side. The Archer is in ballast from Victoria, and will soon load with flour for the United Kingdom, while the schooner Minor has a cargo of redwood from California forests.

SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION.—The regular semi-annual examination of teachers for city school certificates will beg n at 9 A. M. Saturday, March 29, in room 21 of the High school building. The programme of the examination is as follows: March 29, A. M., orthography; orthoepy and writing; March 29, P. M., reading; April 5, A. M., written arithmetic; April 5, P. M., grammar; April 12, A. M., geography; April 12, P. M., theory and practice of teaching; April 19, A. M., mental arithmetic; April 19, P. M., United States history; April 26, A. M., physiology. Persons desiring positions in the city schools will be permitted to take this examination.

WEBBER'S EXTRADITION DENIAL.—George Webber, the German arrested for larceny at the instance of Theodore Schroff, several days ago, and subsequently acquitted in Just ce Biles's court, is very angry by reason of the false accusations. Schroff had him arrested for stealing $32, when in reality he owed him nothing. On the contrary, says Webber says Schroff still owes him $56 70 for work Schroff had a contract for some work, and hired Webber to help him. When Webber had worked to the extent of $56 70, Schroff threw up the contract, and, consequently, never was paid. A short time ago, when Webber got a contract, he had Schroff help him to pay off what the latter owed.

IT WAS THE NEW PARK ORCHESTRA.—In yesterday's lengthy description of the sixth grand opening of the Farmers' and Mechanics' store it was inadvertently stated that the delightful music of the occasion was furnished by First Infantry (O. N. G.) orchestra. Mr. Lewis Fr nk, the well-known Portland partner, informed The Oregonian yesterday afternoon that the music was furnished so strongly to the manager by the orchestra at the opening on Wednesday night. The Spaulding strings of T. Wilmot Fr nk's new Park orchestra. Mr. Eckert is to be congratulated on the degree of efficiency to which organization has attained.

THE CEMENT SHIP.—The British bark Northumberley is now moored at the Ainsworth dock, foot of Flanders street, where she is discharging 2000 barrels of cement out of a large quantity, numbers good barrels. The greater part of the cement will be put off at Mersey dock. The vessel brought her load from Liverpool. Portable machinery is being put in to get alongside the dock. The steel steamer Mackenzie was swung into the stream, and the bark was then warped in between. A short distance above the vessel is the steamer schooner Dolphin and Wilkes' steam launch. The dock is owned by Flanders & Co.

SEVERAL COURT NOTES.—Hon. J. F. Caples, who has been attending court at McMinnville, returned last evening. He states that the trial of old man Scott, charged with the murder of his wife, has been postponed until June 3. His son Vardeman, who was reported to have committed suicide, was in attendance at the court all day yesterday and the report was totally unfounded. The case of the state against Alonzo Jonnson, charged with committing an assault on Jessie Dozier, was tried Wednesday and he was acquitted, the jury being out only a short time. The term of court will probably close to-day.

WHERE THEY WANT MEN.—Union Pacific officials say that the company is not advertising for laborers in San Francisco, but that Antonelle & Co., who have the contract for the La Grande-Kight branch, and Blalock Bros. & Collins, who have contracts for the company in Utah, are seeking laborers in San Francisco where there seems to be more men than work at present. Many suppose that the men might be for the road along the west side of the Sound to Port Angeles, and much interest is manifested here as to the intentions of the Union Pacific in regard to this line.

WILL DELIVER HIS ADDRESS.—By personal request of the pastor, Judge George H. Williams, on Sunday evening, at the First Congregational church, will deliver his address entitled "Is the Bible the Word of God?" The treatment of this question, so highly appreciated on the occasion of its recent delivery, is reversal, fresh, and with the vigor of a great lawyer's mind. All who desire to hear a strong and clear statement of the reasonableness of Christian faith in the inspiration of the Bible are cordially invited to be present.

MUDDY, SHOCKINGLY MUDDY.—The committee on streets yesterday visited North Front street, and were much disgusted with the condition of things there. There are too many railroad tracks in the street, and they anxiously await the report of the city attorney to see how many of these tracks are authorized. There is mud everywhere in that section, but in front of the south end of the freight depot there is a hole big enough to swallow a dray. This will be filled at once.

SECOND-STREET BRIDGE.—The bridge across Marquam's gulch, on Second street, is beginning to assume shape. The driving of piles will soon be completed, and a force of bridge carpenters are at work on the north side of the gulch and have half a dozen of the bents up. The placing of the bents on piles will make a more substantial and durable bridge than where the bents are set on the ground, as is the case in the First and Front street bridges.

AN EXCELLENT INSTITUTION.—A. F. Kent, a locomotive engineer of La Grande, one of the men who was injured in a railway accident near Baker some time since, and who was sent to St. Vincent's hospital for treatment, has fully recovered. In a letter of some length to The Oregonian, Mr. Kent expresses gratitude for kindness shown him and his fellow sufferers by the attending sisters and pays a glowing tribute to the excellent management of that institution.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER REPORT.—The following is the weather report for points along the line of the Union Pacific east of the Cascade mountains: Baker City, 42 degrees; Huntington, 44; Arlington, 48; Umatilla, 56; Wallula, 50; Walla Walla, 50; Pomeroy, 44; Lipar a, 42; Spokane Falls, cool; Baker City, 42; Huntington, 38; Heppner, 38. At the latter place there was a heavy frost yesterday.

UNION PARTY CLUB.—The Portland Union Party Club meets to-night at Norwood hall, corner First and Madison streets. The club will be addressed by J. A. Power, editor of *Labor Opinion*, the official organ of the Federated Trades. Arrangements are to be made also for sending delegates to the Union state convention that meets at Oregon City April 9.

BIDS OPENED.—Sealed proposals for the erect on of a two-story frame store and dwelling of six rooms to be built on the southwest corner of Tenth and N streets for Mr. Antonio Forrera were opened yesterday with the following result: Alex. McIntyre, $1078; Jacob Kimbel, $2068; A. Graf, $2195; James Dillane, $2875.

SIGNAL SAILS FOR THE SOUND.—The steamer Signal left Ainsworth dock last night for the Sound, carrying around a full cargo of general merchandise.

WILL D. A. CREIGHTON, of Halifax, N. S., and T. J. King, of this city, please communicate with John Cran.

CHANGE OF UNIFORM.—The O. R. & N. Co.'s railroad and steamer lines were changed to Union Pacific lines some time since, and now the conductors have changed the letters on their caps and will soon discard the sack coats for the frock coats and buttons of the Union Pacific uniforms.

MICHIGAN TIMBER MEN.—At the Quimby are registered F. W. Fruhauf and B. Croft, of Michigan. These gentlemen are at the head of a party of twenty, who are looking for available timber land on which to file and settle. They say that more parties are soon to follow.

DR. HOUGHTON'S LECTURE.—At Grace church, this evening, Dr. Rose C. Houghton will give the third lecture in his course on the "Historical Writers of America." Subject: "George Bancroft." Lecture at 7:30 P. M. Admission free. All are welcome.

TENDERED HIS RESIGNATION.—Colonel Rosa, of the Second regiment, O. N. G., who resides at Baudon, Coos county, has resigned. A meeting of the officers of the Second regiment will be held at Salem on the 15th of April to elect his successor.

SPRING OPENING.—Thursday and Friday are the days set by Misses R. A. Cosgrove & Co., for their spring opening; and the ladies are specially invited to call at 82 Washington street and inspect their large importation of millinery.

THERE ARE ONE HUNDRED working men without homes this minute in the city of Portland who would better their condition, get steady work and secure a home by accepting the offer T. A. Wood makes in to-day's OREGONIAN.

FURNISHED THE MUSIC.—It was Eckart's New Park orchestra band which furnished the music at Farmers' & Mechanics' grand annual opening Wednesday evening, and not the First Infantry band, as has been stated.

SALE OF SEATS.—The opening sale of seats for Miss Caroline Gage's return season at the New Park will open at Heyt & Co.'s this morning. Reserved seats 20 cents and 10 cents, according to location.

MICHIGAN IN PORT.—The steamer Michigan arrived at Portland yesterday and is now moored at the Albina coal bunkers, where she is to discharge a cargo of coal brought around from the Sound.

THE Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Christian church will give one of their famous Pie Socials this (Friday) evening at their chapel, corner East Park and Columbia streets. Admission free.

SKETCH OF BILL NYE.—*Harper's Magazine* for April contains an excellent portrait of Bill Nye and a sketch of his career, by Henry Clay Lukens.

THE OREGON IN PORT.—The steamship Oregon arrived from San Francisco last evening and made fast alongside Steamship dock at 7 o'clock.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

The fast limited via Rock Island express trains of the Great Rock Island Route—with Pullman palace sleeping, palace dining and elegant reclining chair cars free—make close connections in Union Depots with all overland trains in to Oregon and Washington, at Denver, Omaha or St. Paul, to Chicago, Kansas City and all points East. Office, 93 First st., Charles Kennedy, Gen. Agt.

BRIEF MENTION.

H. Sinsheimer, 214 First street, corner Salmon, is sole agent for the best instruments in the world, Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Vose & Sons, Decker & Son's pianos and Burdett organs, all sold on easy installments.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Elegant suits to order, $30 up; pants to order, $8 up; fit guaranteed at Kohn's, corner Second and Morrison.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

O'Connor Willard's several pieces of property at the Real-Estate Exchange at 11 this morning.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 121 First street, corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Blumauer & Co. Druggists.

Marie Bashkirkseff's journal. Paper edition just received at Ed. Dekum's. Price 30 cents.

The town is growing south.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THIS WEEK

—WILL BE—

Boys' and Children's Week.

Our spring demonstration of Boys' and Children's Clothing is ready and perfect for your seeing and buying. We shall simply call our goods what they are—the best.

Greatest diversity of fabrics and styles of fresh and new goods of any house in Portland. You'll see something exceptional this season in

SUITS AND PANTS.

For beauty of design, tasteful style, perfection of detail, they are far ahead of back history. Old cuts have been given a wide berth. No Back Numbers Here. You'll not be bored or insulted by having to look through the accumulations of years. Everything manufactured for this season's trade.

SPRING OVERCOATS.

Beginning this week. You'll be looking around for Spring Overcoats. You want something neat, stylish, and trimmed and made in a durable manner. Saturday we opened some of the nicest lines of Spring Overcoats ever carried by any house in the West, consisting of

BLACK CHEVIOTS,

WIDE WALES, MELTONS

AND KERSEYS

Made in regular style, neat and plain, or in short cuts with strap seams, and known as the Dude. They're very popular with young men this season. We know they are a better investment for the money than you have ever been offered in Portland.

HAT TIPS.

All the fashionable "blocks" on exhibition, way below exclusive hatters' prices. No Back Numbers in This Department. We have

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

Daily, with Sunday, per month	$ 1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Sunday and Weekly, per year	3 50
The Weekly, per year	1 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted.....25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included.....30c

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 28.

A CURIOUS BLUNDER.

Upon examination of the session laws of 1889, we find on page 126 a section that provides a substitute for the former statute regarding the qualifications of voters at school meetings. This act is very awkwardly drawn, and its effect appears to be quite different from what was intended. It reads thus:

Sec. 2609. Any citizen of this state shall be entitled to vote at a school meeting who is 21 years of age, and has resided in the district thirty days immediately preceding the meeting, and who has property in the district upon which he or she pays a tax, or has children of school age to educate; but this act shall not be applicable to districts with a population of 1000 and upwards.

The "emergency clause" of this act declares that "inasmuch as many outlying districts do not now have as many legal voters as are necessary to fill the offices required by law, this act shall take effect from and after its approval by the governor." This gives a reason for the passage of the act. Evidently it was intended to enlarge the basis of suffrage in districts having a small population, so that not only those who pay tax, but those who, though not paying tax, have children of school age to educate, might be allowed to vote. It was the intention, however, that it should not apply to districts having 1000 inhabitants and upwards. And yet the act of 1889 expressly substitutes the section above printed for section 2609 of Hill's code. Hence, the old section, which ran as follows, no longer exists:

2609—Any citizen of this state shall be entitled to vote at a school meeting who is 21 years of age, and has resided in the district thirty days immediately preceding the meeting, and who has property in the district upon which he or she pays a tax.

In this form the section no longer exists. Section 2609 now exists as law in the form first printed above; that is, as found on pages 126 and 127 of the session laws of 1889. The effect evidently is to abolish the property or tax qualification for voters in school meetings in the populous districts, and to leave the qualifications of voters in such districts merely on the constitutional basis. That is, in districts having less than 1000 inhabitants, any citizen of the state of the age of 21 years, who has resided in the district thirty days immediately preceding the school meeting, who has property in the district upon which he or she pays a tax, or has children of school age to educate, may vote in the meeting; but these are not the qualifications of voting in districts having 1000 population and upwards. In such districts there remain no qualifications except those prescribed by the constitution for general suffrage; and these limit the suffrage to males of the age of 21. We do not doubt that under the law as it now stands our courts would hold that the votes cast by women in the recent school election in Portland were illegal, and that requirement of a property tax as a qualification for voting was illegal also.

This examination shows what a "mess" may be made by an inconsiderate attempt to introduce amendments into statutes. In every case where the law is to be amended the effect of the proposed amendment should be carefully studied and understood. In this case it missed notice that section 2609, as the same stands in Hill's code, was wholly annulled or repealed.

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

The supreme court of the state of Wisconsin has made a good deal of sound law. It has always borne a high reputation, notably during and since the term of Chief Justice Ryan, whose valuable contributions to the body of American law have not been exceeded by those of any Western jurist, even of Judge Cooley, of Michigan. This court has lately rendered a decision upon the subject of Bible reading in public schools, which crystalizes into law the sound, judgment of thoughtful, instructed and fair-minded persons upon the suoject. There are two sides to the common school question. The Catholics, as is well understood, regard education as primarily a means of religious instruction, whose most vital object is the maintenance and extension of their religious faith. They maintain their own parochial schools for this purpose, and would be glad to make the same use of the public schools in localities where they are in numerical control, or pay a larger or considerable part of the taxes. Failing in this, they desire to divert to the maintenance of their parish schools a proportion of the public fund set apart for purposes of education. Both of these endeavors have been resisted, and so far successfully, by the force of the secular public opinion which holds that schools supported by the state are not primarily, secondarily or at all, places for religious instruction or means of religious proselytesm.

This contention, opposed to the Catholic, is not Protestant, but secular. It is not the Protestant churches which have resisted and so far defeated the endeavor to teach Catholic dogma in the public schools in Catholic communities, but the state. The aim of American public opinion is not to make the state schools Protestant, but to make them secular. So strong is this feeling that it has found expression in the constitutions of some states, Wisconsin among them; in a clause prohibiting the giving of sectarian instruction in the common schools. Whether or not this prohibition is expressed in the state constitutions, it is the spirit of American public opinion in relation to the common schools everywhere. These schools are not Catholic; they are not Protestant; they are not Christian, except in so far as they inculcate principles of ethics which are common to the Christian faith and modern civilization: they are not sectarian; they are not religious; they are distinctly civil and secular.

It has been found necessary in many communities to maintain this contention, not only against the Catholics, but against school teachers, officers and trustees whose bias in favor of other faiths has led them to endeavor, not only to exclude Catholic teaching, but to introduce Protestant. It will occur to every person, who reviews the public agitation of this question from five to ten years ago, that Protestant zeal contributed quite as much to its difficulties as Catholic discontent; that the struggle was less to get Catholic teaching into the schools than to get Protestant teaching out of them, and to make them in fact, what they were in theory, civil and secular. Many of us were slow to grasp this notion because we do not conceive the Bible in common use among the Protestant churches as a sectarian book. To many of us, Protestantism is a religion and its various divisions, to which the Anglican Bible is common, are sects. To the Catholic, Christianity is religion and Protestantism a sect, with an heretical Scripture of its own, common to a multitude of minor and almost indistinguishable subdivisions. Hence the perfectly honest contention of the Protestant zealot that his Bible, to his mind no more sectarian than the fourth commandment, should be read in the schools his children attended, was as offensive to the Catholics as his demand for the teaching of the Mary cult would be to the Protestant. Both were equally opposed to the spirit of the common school system, which is that all form and manner of religious teaching or suggestion is to be avoided in schools open to the children and supported by the money of persons of all religions and of no religion at all.

The controversy on this subject, which has died out in most other communities, was kept alive in Wisconsin by the persistent zeal of the advocates of Protestant Bible teaching. Some teachers have been in the habit of reading extracts from the King James version of the Bible to their schools, against the remonstrance of some Catholic parents, one of whom finally brought suit to restrain the practice. The Bible had been made a text book by the trustees of the district in question, and the point upon which the case turned was whether the reading of the Bible was "sectarian instruction," which is forbidden by the constitution of the state to be given in the schools. The case found its way in the regular course of procedure to the supreme court, whose decision has just been rendered. It defines sectarian instruction as the teaching of religious doctrine upon which all churches are not agreed, and holds that, inasmuch as the Catholic church declares that the version used in the schools is inaccurate and misleading on many points, and inasmuch as the whole Bible is authorized to be used as a textbook, it is clear that the reading of the Bible is "sectarian instruction." This is sound civil polity and it is a point gained for the stability and usefulness of the common school system to incorporate it into the body of the law. It is in harmony with the spirit of the Federal constitution and with that of the most intelligent American public opinion everywhere, whether expressed in the letter of the state constitutions or not.

AN INTELLIGENT BASIS OF SETTLEMENT.

The intelligent Chinese merchant who insists that the representatives of the lower element of his countrymen in this city can be made to observe the cubic air and filth ordinances, and in other ways to remove the just cause of complaint against them without being shifted from their present quarters, states a fact that it does not become those in authority in municipal matters to dispute. The statement of the case is plain; its propositions are simple. "If the habitations of the Chinese are filthy, enforce the health ordinance; if too many of them occupy one building, to the menace of the health of the city, enforce the cubic air ordinance; if their streets and alleys are dirty and emit foul odor, force them to clean up and remove the cause."

Funny be conceded that this is disagreeable and even difficult business, but there are now upon the city's pay-roll men who are paid salaries to do such work, and truth compels the statement that they do not seem anxious to resign the positions held. The pay is all right; it is the job to which they object. City officials should deal strictly, but justly, by the Chinese. They should not be discriminated against, except in particulars wherein their especial practices come in conflict with rules necessary to maintain cleanliness and order in a civilized municipality. The Chinese woodsawyer, for example, who in pursuit of his laborious vocation encroaches upon the sidewalk, should be fined for obstruction of the same contrary to ordinance; so, also, should the Front street merchant, whose stock of rusty stoves is stored, sometimes for weeks together, upon the sidewalk. He should not be taxed more heavily as a laundryman than is the white man who has the industry and enterprise necessary to induce him to engage in this lowly calling, but both the Chinese and the white laundryman should be forced to keep the premises where such work is done clean, as regards proper drainage of wash-house slops, ventilation, the overcrowding of the place with perspiring laborers and other particulars suggested by intelligent sanitation. Out of the petty oppressions that, wearing the sham of municipal government take the place, in dealing with these people here and in San Francisco that should be occupied by strict wholesome discipline grow the constantly recurring perplexities, annoyances and menaces that go to make up the Chinese question (locally considered) and prevent its intelligent settlement. The Chinaman may be a quick-witted knave, but he is not a fool. He understands the petty spites that have their foundation in prejudice against his race, and crop out at every point from the unchecked, unrebuked tyranny and persecution of the boys in the streets to the democratic anathemas hurled at him for political purposes. Heathen that he is, he has no respect for a government based upon such shams, and as a consequence he evades responsibility, circumvents police authority and succeeds practically in being a law unto himself.

It is not to the credit of the municipal government of San Francisco to admit that it cannot compel the Chinese within its jurisdiction to observe the ordinary health ordinances of the city; it is not to the credit of the municipal government of Portland to make such an admission. Less party politics and factional strife among the bosses, and more intelligent effort looking to framing and enforcing health ordinances and to the requirement of inspection for sanitary purposes, would speedily reduce the impossible to the possible in connection with this matter. A city government which the Chinese at once respect for its justice, and fear for its inflexible administration of penalty to the law-breaker, will be effective in dispelling the noisome odors of Chinatown and giving the place an air of decent thrift, compatible with the dignity and health of the city.

NOT A LIVING CAUSE.

The admission of Wyoming is doubtful because there is "a woman in the fence." The democratic minority of the house committee on territories oppose its admission as a state on the ground that "there was no warrant of law for the constitutional convention, and consequently a very inadequate representation of voters in the convention, among whom were a number of women," and propose another constitutional convention and a popular vote on woman suffrage. The bill has passed the lower house in spite of the fact that many republicans who are anxious to admit Wyoming do not want to commit themselves or the party to recognition of woman suffrage, but in our judgment it is sure of defeat in the senate, for some of the very ablest and most influential republicans, including Senator Edmunds, are bitterly opposed to woman suffrage. The organization of the territory of Wyoming was not completed until May, 1869. On December 10, 1869, an act was passed by the legislature giving women the right to vote and hold office. The composition of this legislature was eccentric, for at the same session a law was passed which allowed gambling, and the Wyoming lottery did not collapse until 1876. The population in 1870 was about 9000, while to-day it is probably in excess of 75,000. The Wyoming of 1868 was a very different community from the Wyoming of to-day, and the demand is not unreasonable that so important a question as that of the qualification of voters should be submitted to the popular vote as it was in Washington. Women voted in Washington for five years on the same terms as men, but the territorial supreme court in February, 1887, on a technical informality in the title set aside the woman suffrage law. The legislature at its next session re-enacted the law, but it was again declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of the territory on the ground that congress did not mean to include women in the term "citizens" in the enabling act. When the question was submitted to the people of Washington woman suffrage and prohibition were both badly defeated.

Outside of Wyoming, full woman suffrage is unknown. In fourteen states women vote on school questions, and they have full municipal suffrage in Kansas. Woman suffrage bills for many years have been regularly presented to the legislatures of several of the Northern states and have been invariably rejected by decisive majorities. So weak is the support they receive that Miss Susan B. Anthony's last public advice to her sisters in the suffrage movement was that it was hopeless to ask men for the suffrage so long as the great mass of women were not only indifferent to the appeal but aggressively opposed its grant. In Kansas, women are so indifferent to the exercise of the right of municipal suffrage that the most stirring appeals are fruitless to make them register largely this year. On a question of religious belief or prejudice, or temperance legislation, women will register and cast an emotional and generally injurious vote, but an ordinary election does not interest them. There has as yet been produced no evidence that any appreciable number of women desire to assume the responsibility of suffrage. If they did manifest this desire woman suffrage would march at the charging step. The woman suffragists are very enthusiastic, but Miss Anthony told them the bitter truth when she said that twenty-five years of agitation had convinced her that women in general are absolutely indifferent in regard to the gift of the ballot. Of course, with the present political curse of plenty of men who shirk the duties of citizenship as far as possible, it would not be expedient enormously to enlarge the suffrage by forcing it upon a sex that not only do not want it, do not exercise it, but oppose its grant to-day not simply by the mouths of foolish women, but by the action and petition of thousands of the best, most intelligent and thoughtful women of the land.

The truth is that woman suffrage is a dying cause. Its agitation has incidentally done much good by enlarging the industrial and educational opportunities of women, but so far as the gift of the full ballot to women is concerned, it has fewer friends among the advanced thinkers and actors of the world, both in England and America, than it had twenty years ago. An able writer has recently pointed out that the demand for the ballot for woman as the sacred right of every human being "rests on two fallacies, viz: That the right to vote is a natural right and that the unit of society is the individual, when as a matter of truth the right to vote is not a natural right, but is only contingent upon the natural right to life, liberty and happiness, and the unit of society is not the individual but the family." No class whose exercise of the franchise is neither beneficial to the state or necessary for its own protection has any just claim to the ballot. Because the unit of society is the family the ballot is given to man and not to woman, but whenever the mothers of the land rise up and say that the time has come when the direct force of woman's vote at the polls is wanted to supplement the best work of women in the home and society then woman suffrage will be granted. As an abstract natural right suffrage belongs neither to man or woman, for the ballot is only the child of an artificial social order, to be granted or withheld as a matter of social and political expediency.

The argument that women who are properly holders ought to have the ballot on the ground they are taxed without representation has no force, for property taxes are laid without discrimination, and women do not need the ballot for protection against imposition or extortion in this respect. The franchise might confer a benefit on an exceptional woman who had both the opportunity and the inclination to make the most of it, but to the vast majority it would be an unwelcome increase of responsibility and occupation of time that is already completely absorbed by the home labors and responsibilities of the mothers of the land who are really the only female persons who have the right, speaking for women, to say, "We want the suffrage."

CONCERNING HIDES.

The leather manufacturers and dealers of New York, New England and New Jersey cry out against the reimposition of the duty on hides. Naturally the duty makes the raw material of their industry more expensive to them. They want free hides just as the wool manufacturer wants free wool. They want to buy cheap and sell dear, and small blame to them. But how about the man who produces hides? He is as worthy of protection as the man who makes shoes. One has no better right to protection and artificial high prices for his product than the other. If protection is a good thing for the shoemaker, it is a good thing for the ranchman. If free trade in hides is a good thing for the few manufacturers who make leather into shoes, free trade in shoes is a good thing for the many consumers who buy them. If we are to have free trade, let us all enjoy its benefits. If we are to have protection, let us all pay its penalties. The great importing houses of what is called "the swamp" in lower New York, complain that the duty on hides will ruin the foreign trade, and the boot and shoe manufacturers of Massachusetts and New Jersey wail back that it will break down their industry. But how about the American farmer, whose embarrassments have been increased by the depression in the hide market, and the Western ranchman whose once prosperous industry has slipped out of his hands into those of the great cattle syndicates, who alone can compete with the South American cattle monarchs for the Eastern markets? Cheap shoes are even more necessary to them than cheap hides to the leather manufacturers. Nobody proposes to put shoes on the free list. They have as good a claim to go in free as hides. Hides have as good a right to protection as shoes.

The argument for a duty on hides is precisely the argument for a duty on wool. Free trade in both would be welcomed by the producers, who are at the same time consumers of manufactures of wool and leather, if it carried with it the repeal or the considerable reduction of the duties on these goods. But the Western producer is tired of free trade that works only one way. He discovered his power in the last national election and he is using it in this congress. He will do without protection on hides and wool, if the manufacturer will give up protection for clothing and shoes. He insists upon maintaining this, the producer will have protection for his hides and wool. That is the gist of the matter. The manufacturers and importers betray the selfishness of their position when they dwell upon the fact that hides have been "so cheap" in the New York market for the last five years, and bewail the rise in price that will inevitably follow the imposition of a duty. Hides have been cheap in New York because from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000 worth annually have been imported from Mexico and South America, while the cattle industry in the United States languished in the competition. Nobody has benefited by this decline in an important national industry but the manufacturer. Shoes have not been cheaper. They are protected by a duty of 35 per cent ad valorem. The manufacturer has put the amount of the decline in the price of hides into his pocket and waxed fat, while the Western ranchman sold his cattle for a pittance and grew lean. Now it is the ranchman who has tried his hand at making tariff bills. Whether the duty stops the importation of Spanish American hides or not, matters little. It will not stop unless the West can supply the home demand at the increased price caused by the duty. If it stops for this reason, we shall lose little. The hide trade with South America and Mexico is of trifling value to the United States as a whole, because we send nothing back. The British ships that bring hides here, take wheat to London and return from there to South America with British goods. The tracing of this vicious circle is the reply to the argument that free hides stimulate foreign trade. It is British foreign trade they stimulate, not ours.

The committee of the Berlin labor conference, presided over by Jules Simon, has agreed to the exclusion of children under 12 years of age from the factories. This promises relief, dictated by humanity and nature to the tired bodies and dwarfed minds of thousands of children whom parental irresponsibility or ignorance have condemned to

Tread the mills of toil
Up and down in ceaseless moil,

Regardless of stunted growth and dearth of education. It is urged that a restriction of this kind will work a hardship upon parents, especially upon widowed mothers dependent upon the labor of children to keep famine from the door but humanity is disposed to make the blessing of sturdy physical health and the advantages of learning to read and write outweigh upon its scales the pitiful earnings of childhood during the time intervening between the sixth and the twelfth years of life. Observation proves that in a large majority of cases child labor is the result of custom and of parental ignorance and indifference rather than of the sharp pinch of necessity. Persons ambitious in that direction can make some shift to keep starvation at bay without sacrificing the health of their children, and depriving them of every opportunity to acquire the rudiments of education by bringing them up in factories. It is between custom and indifference and the welfare of the child that the proposed law of the labor conference excluding children under 12 from the factories interposes, and there is ample ground for the belief that the benefits that will accrue to the many will greatly overbalance the harship that may result to the few.

The attitude of Secretary Blaine towards the McKinley tariff bill is a remarkable illustration of how the most deeply-rooted convictions of men may be changed by their surroundings. Mr. Blaine is one of the earliest and staunchest advocates and defenders of the protective tariff system in its entirety. He was identified with the legislation which established it as the national policy of America, and has been prompt and determined to resist any impairment of its extent and scope. Yet his influence has been felt against some of the most characteristic features of the present measure. He appeared before the committee on ways and means to plead for free sugar, and yesterday, in the Pan-American congress, he pledged himself in favor of complete reciprocity with the Argentine Republic which would almost wholly neutralize the force of the new duty upon raw hides. This change of attitude is, without doubt, the result of new light which has come to Mr. Blaine from his closer contact with other countries in the foreign office, and notably from the influences which surround him in the Pan-American congress. As the importance of building up trade with other countries has grown upon him, his sense of the absolute necessity of preserving the home market for American products has grown less keen. So far as the sugar duty is concerned, it should be repealed for the benefit of the home consumer. Whether general reciprocity with South America would benefit the United States is an open question. Our experience with reciprocity treaties with Canada and Hawaii has not been encouraging. They have opened our markets to the entry of cheap raw material, by which the profits of the manufacturer have been increased without lowering the price to the consumer.

A Walla Walla correspondent writes that "a small catfish" and a "four-pound whitefish" were recently caught in the river at that place. It is not at all unlikely that the whitefish may have come from Lake Coeur d'Alene, which was stocked three years ago with young fish brought to this coast by the government fish commission. It is more pleasing to chronicle the fact that those fish have done well than that the "catfish" have made their way as far inland as Walla Walla. The truth about these latter is that they are not catfish at all, but the bullhead or "Miller's Thumb," with which some misguided individual stocked the waters of Silver lake, Cowlitz county, Washington, several years ago. He sent East for catfish, intending to supply Portland and the Sound cities with cheap brain food; but when he found that his "small catfish" were only bullheads and would never grow bigger, he gave up his project in disgust. Bullheads propagate rapidly and Silver lake was soon alive with them. Then came a flood and swept away the weir that had been built to keep them in the lake and they were scattered far and wide. They are frequently caught now along the docks in Portland. Many people in the East consider them excellent eating, and they sell in the markets here, even, at 40 cents a dozen.

An elegant collation was served at the State Agricultural college at Corvallis Wednesday evening to the board of regents of that institution. As the faculty has among its members a professor of domestic economy it may be presumed that the honorable board was given opportunity to test the culinary skill of the public under her direction. The adage that declares the "proof of the pudding to be in the eating" finds fitting application in this case. It is in the power of the faculty of the State Agricultural college to present such an argument to the board in this way as will ensure not only the perpetuity of the institution, but its popularity as well. The young woman with the degree of M. S. will have to take a secondary place when the girl who is a graduate in "chicken fixens" comes to the front with a diploma in the shape of a well served dinner for a committee of hungry men. The coming woman, however, will undertake to demonstrate that "this also can she do, and not leave the other undone," and there is every prospect that she will succeed in the attempt.

The Washington legislature has passed, and Governor Ferry has signed, house bill 37, which prohibits prize-fighting and sparring matches in the state. This is a wholesome measure, but like most others of its class it will not enforce itself. It can be enforced, of course. Will it? The public will look with some interest for the answer which events will give to this question. The legislature has, however, done its duty in the premises and proudly records a score for public morals.

The legislature of Massachusetts proposes to raise the salary of the state commissioner of insurance from $3000 to $3500 a year. The Boston *Post* explains that the latter figure is thought to be little enough for a man who can write such long letters to recalcitrant agents and affix to the same a marvelous signature, but warns the legislature that the disease known as salary grab is a fever that is highly contagious and that it universally proves very debilitating to the party affected by it.

The death of Judge LaFayette Mosher, of Roseburg, removes from the scenes of a long and active life a pioneer and politician whose name often appears in the state's annals. He was a son-in-law of the late Joseph Lane, and an active and aggressive partisan. To this last fact, rather than to any especial qualification for the duties of the position, he owed his connection with the judiciary of the state. During the years of democratic ascendency in Oregon, he was a prominent figure in political circles, but the turn in the tide carried him with his party co-laborers into the offing, while advancing years and impaired health have combined to retire him from public view for several years past. He was a man who was honored among his associates while living, and one who, dying, left many to remember and regret him.

The ruling of the secretary of the interior that Vatentine scrip cannot be placed upon the Washington tide lands is in line with previous decisions of the department and will command general approval. The tide land question is complicated enough without introducing a new class of claimants.

The Washington legislature threatens to return worse than ever, like a relapse after a nearly fatal fever. The failure of the reapportionment bill will make an extra session necessary. Perhaps the members are wise to make the most of their present opportunity to exercise legislative powers.

PERSONS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT.

Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, told this story in his sermon last Sunday. He said that a convention of unbelievers met recently in a certain city, and, as one after another delegate arose to give his views, traces of the old superstition lurked in his discourse. At last a vehement member arose, and spoke something after this fashion: "I do not like the tendency of the remarks of the speakers. They are still in the shackles of the ancient beliefs; they still hold on to by-gone prejudices. For me, let me be known by my name. I am an out and out atheist—thank God!"

Cardinal Gibbons, is spare and square-jawed, and stern-mouthed and grey-eyed. He speaks with a caressing Irish accent, and his hands are as full of subdued expression as his face. He is a great walker, and pleasant afternoons generally find him in the streets, where he wears a preoccupied air; but, on meeting a friend, his face assumes a singularly winning expression.

George W. Williams, the colored author of "The History of the Colored Race in America," who became engaged in Europe last summer to a white English girl, who broke off the engagement upon learning from Consul General New (London) that the intermarriage of the races was forbidden in parts of this country, is now in the Congo region.

It is believed that if the Prince of Wales could have his way in the matter he would marry his eldest son to an American girl. He is said to have remarked on several occasions that he thought it might be wise all around to unite the royal family with one of the oldest and wealthiest families in New York. The Prince of Wales is exceedingly democratic.

The newspaper correspondents have remained silent for some time respecting Secretary Blaine's health. The fact is that Mr. Blaine looks fairly well, but those who know him well assert that he is strangely absent-minded at times and that his eyes have a far-away look in them when he talks to young republicans in search of consulships.

John Bargar, of Hope, Indiana, received notification of the allowance of back pension to the amount of $1700. He was so overcome with the good news that he died almost immediately of heart disease.

James Russell Lowell is slowly recovering from his recent attack of grip. He is still unable to continue his work on a life of Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Mrs. Gen. Custer has written another military novel, which will be out in May. It is entitled "Following the Guidon."

Local Personal Mention.

Mr. D. C. McKercher, in his capacity as trustee of the "Portland Syndicate," started for San de Fuca last evening.

J. H. Prentice, a prominent lumber man of Saginaw, Mich., is looking over the city.

J. K. Weatherford, of Albany, one of the projectors of the Astoria & South Coast Railway Company, is at the St. Charles.

State Treasurer G. W. Webb came down from Salem yesterday.

State Representative George W. Riddle, of Riddle station, on the line of the O. & C., is in the city.

Ben Snipes, one of The Dalles' prominent cattle kings, is at the St. Charles.

Passengers Due in Portland.

Northern Pacific—Passed Elliston, March 26: E. H. Tuton, W. Marlott, A. R. Darevin, W. H. Silverborn, A. Hall, E. H. Floto, H. L. Belt and wife, J. E. Jones, J. P. Baldwin, George Lanman, W. H. Lowe, Mrs. Jane Bounds and children, M. H. Montgomery and wife, Julia Elliton, E. T. Mackey, R. E. McGill, and 170 immigrants.

Oregonians Abroad.

Ira L. Campbell, editor of the Eugene *Guard*, arrived in San Francisco from the North yesterday morning, and intends remaining in the Bay city and neighborhood about a month.

Horace N. Crane and wife, of Eugene, have returned to San Francisco from a several months' visit in southern California. They expect to leave for Oregon in about a week.

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

Fairhaven *Herald*: There has never been a president of the United States from west of the Mississippi river, and there is no good reason why this should continue so, but there are many reasons why it should not. The idea that a candidate must come from some doubtful state, or one whose electors are of sufficient number to control the balance of power in the electoral college is a political fallacy. It is more than that: It is unjust, unpatriotic, and is in antagonism to the spirit of republicanism and democracy; it is antagonistic to the grand central idea of sovereignty in American citizenship.

NOT ENOUGH OFFICES FOR ALL.

Corvallis *Times*: Political conventions are beginning to bud, but the first to bloom is announced for next Saturday, when the Union party will convene at the courthouse. We have not learned whether or not a county ticket will be nominated, but delegates to the state convention will be chosen. The other conventions will follow in quick succession and more than likely every aspirant for a nomination can be supplied, but we doubt whether there will be offices enough this year, as the field is full of willing servants.

AVOID RESORTING TO VIOLENCE.

Astoria *Columbian*: If the Bay Center double murder, for such it seems to have been, results in a lynching, Pacific county will always regret it. The rope is not the weapon which civilized people should use, except by legal process. The temptation to shorten the trial and mete quick punishment by convening Judge Lynch's court is often very strong but the result is demoralizing to the participants and injurious to the reputation of the town, the county and the state.

HONORING A FRIEND.

Astorian: A man yesterday wanted to know the meaning of the silver dime in the middle of the "O" in the word office on the door of the *Morning Astorian's* editorial rooms. That dime was the original ten cent piece and all the money that the founder of this paper had when he started it in 1873. It is of date of that year, and when the new door was put in, the little silver disc was given a place in its decoration.

BIG YEAR IN OREGON POLITICS.

Salem *Journal*: This is the big year in Oregon politics. Everything is in sight for the men who can be coaxed into running for office and who gracefully yield to the bland entreaties of admiring friends and allow their names to appear. Here and there is heard of one or two who openly say they want certain nominations, but in general the practiced politician stands coyly, considering that it is manners to wait to be asked.

HOW THE EAGLE STANDS.

Long Creek Eagle: The reports of the different committee meetings and conventions, and in fact any political matter that will be of interest to the reading public, will be given our attention; but when it comes to casting a ballot as the polls we expect to exercise our own judgment, and purchase of the rights that are given to all American citizens—vote as we please.

THE WAY RAILROADS WORK.

Tacoma *News*: The *News* does not take much stock in the alleged proposed extension of the Union Pacific railway to Port Angeles. A great railroad does not send out its engineers with a brass band to hunt for a route or lay out a town site. They generally work in secret until they get good and ready, and then their curtain is rung up and the circus begins.

A Cane for Night Use.

Chicago Herald.

A man who was engaged the other day in examining the canes in the showcase of Sam Brown, the Dearborn street haberdasher and tailor, accidently touched a secret spring in the head of one of the sticks and a little lid flew up, disclosing a mysterious recess. Fearing that he had unintentionally committed a crime, he summoned the proprietor and showed him what he had done.

"Oh, that's all right," said Brown, reassuringly. "It's a patent stick from Germany. Here, let me show you how it works," and, taking the cane, he pushed up a slide and a small candle popped up out of the aperture. Then he lifted a little lid and disclosed some wax matches.

"This is a 'darkness cane,'" he said. "If its owner is caught anywhere in the dark he can light up and see his way clearly. It's just a 'fad.' Maybe it will be a go."

A Vanderbilt as Bookworm.

Once a Week.

George Vanderbilt is a slim-built, pallid-faced man of retiring manner, with bluish gray eyes and a brown mustache. He is only 9 and so and the master of $10,000,000, yet he eschews society and leads the life of a conscientious professional bookworm, pouring over mouldy and obscure, yet priceless, editions of the classics in the luxuriant library of his Fifth avenue mansion. He has a pretty turn for art, which, however, does not prevent his attending the German opera on occasions, and he is an expert canoer. He is not particularly robust, but being a bachelor he is the cynosure of all the matchmaking mammas about town to whom he gives a wide berth, and is building a home in North Carolina which promises to be a revelation. He is said to be writing a historical novel.

Electricity Superseding the Horse.

Pall Mall Gazette.

Alas for the poor horse! Driven from the high road by the invention of the locomotive, he seems destined to disappear from the streets under pressure of the competition of the electric car. According to the statement of the chairman of the North Metropolitan Tramways Company at the half-yearly meeting, the adoption of electricity as a motor saves the company 4 shillings in every pound at present spent in horse traction; if this is true of trams, it may soon be true of all other vehicles. Every hansom will then be drawn by accumulators, and the lord mayor may ride in his famous coach with never so much as a single sixed except for scenic purposes.

Denver Criticisms of Patti.

New York Tribune.

The musical critics of Denver reached the high-water mark of Rocky Mountain criticism in their notices of Patti. Here are a few of their remarks: "The bullet made a great hit." "The girls all wanted to steal the cute little dago tenor." "The drinking scene made all the boys thirst." "The chorus was like a galaxy of pen-nuts and queens." "The Salvation Army dresses worn by the chorus were great." "John by Black thought he was at a ball game and cheered when the cantatrice sang 'Home, Sweet Home.'"

She Understood Him.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"Miss Kejones," began the youth in a faltering voice, "I——"

He had risen to his feet, but he looked nervously about the cozy front parlor, suddenly paused, and sat down again.

With a casual and apparently unconscious motion of her superb hand and arm the young woman drew down the blind.

"What were you about to say, Mr. Hankinson?" she inquired.

Piety at Panama.

Panama Star and Herald.

A Panama correspondent of the Colon *Telegram* states that on Sunday morning at the Wesleyan chapel, "just before service, a band of men who seemed to have been Columbians came in the yard, and several carried cocks in their hands. The oldest of this mob, a man with hoary locks, ascended the steps of the chapel, and he was soon followed by members of the gang. The birds were gut down and a cock fight followed, accompanied with the usual oaths, noise and curses, and offers to bet, etc."

How He Sold Them.

Racket.

Lady of the House—I don't need any of your burglar alarms.

Agent—That's just what the lady next door said.

Lady of the House (on the alert)—Said what?

Agent—That it was no use of me calling here, as you wouldn't need any, because you had nothing to steal, but I thought I——

Lady of the House (gritting her teeth)—Give me three.

General Banks's Oratorical Greeting.

Boston Herald.

General Banks has given the younger members of congress a chance to hear the voice which used to attract and hold great crowds of enthusiastic voters more than a quarter of a century ago. The general is an old man now, but the voice is the same—clear, sonorous and effective. It has been said of him that he is the only American who says "Good morning" in the same tone in which he would pronounce a classical oration.

Appropriate Music.

Puck.

Marguerite (seated beside her affianced on the sofa to her sister in an adjoining room)—What is that you have just been playing, Dora?

Dora (aged 15)—Oh, you and Clarence ought to know!

Clarence (bravely, but rashly)—"Whisperings of Love,' isn' it?

Dora (crushingly) — No — ("The Lunatic's Waltz.")

Portland and Astoria.

Bill Nye in Columbian.

"How does Portland compare with Astoria, Bill," asked the reporter, ignoring the humorist's query.

"You've got more water than Portland," was the reply, "but in other respects I think you are equal to her. She may have the bulge on water later on. In fact, I am told she nearly drowned you out right in the middle of the winter. This was very unkind of her.

At the Police Court.

Etelle Beige.

"Then, my boy, you acknowledge having committed the robbery?"

"Yes, Your Worship."

"Starting rather early. Why, you cannot be over ten years of age!"

"This is how it is, Your Worship; father is ill, and so I've got to do his work."

A Bad Case.

Puck.

Dr. Hypo—You are all run down. You should take something to increase your appetite.

Mr. Confined—What's the use of that, doctor? I can't eat anything that I care to eat now; so why make the trouble any greater?

Sam Jones's Estimate of an Infidel.

From his sermon at Tyler, Tex.

You little Tyler infidel, you little narrow-eyed fool, a fly can sit on your nose and paw you in one eye and kick you in the other.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS.

"George," said Estelle, with a shy smile, "your glove is all ripped. You ought to have some one to keep them in repair, and sew buttons on your cuffs." "You wouldn't like to—to—to be a sister to me, would you, Estelle?" said George.—*Harper's Bazar.*

An electrician has invented a wonderful watch that will tell a man when his note is coming due. His watch would be a great deal more remarkable, as well as useful, if it would tell the man where to get the money to pay the note.—*Norristown Herald.*

The expression "constant reader" originated with a man who had to sit up nights digging up the news from the multitudinous platitudinous pages of a bunker slicer. He died young and left nothing behind but this as a legacy.—*Minneapolis Times.*

Doctor (to patient)—You are troubled with stuttering I believe. Patient (indignantly)—No, sir, I—I—I—don't stu—stu—stu—stut—stut—stut—stutter at all, but I sta—sta—sta—stam—stam—stammer some, when I get excited.—*Washington Star.*

A Missouri man has been awarded $10,000 damages for the loss of his eye in a railroad accident. It's likely that by the time the lawyers get through with him he will find that $10,000 was all in his eye.—*Terre Haute Express.*

It seems incredible that a Michigan man should have mistaken his wife's foot for a burglar and fired at it. The Michigan burglar must be very small, or else the Michigan ladies get their shoes from Chicago.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Socia Agitator—Isn't it a shame the way they work the people in this store? Fifteen hours a day, and wages almost nothing! Companion—Why do you trade here? "Oh, they sell things so much cheaper."—*Chicago Times.*

Tommy—Are all bald-headed men nearsighted, papa? Papa—I think not; why do you ask? Tommy—At the panoramic I never see any bald-headed men in the back part of the theater.—*Boston Herald.*

Blones—"I don't like de Jinks. You can't believe a word he says." Giles—"What do you think of his brother?" Blones—"Unbearable. He always tells the truth."—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

Salesman (seductively)—A great bargain, sir. They have been reduced to 50 cents. Tom Albroke—So have I. And I haven't dined.—*American Grocer.*

"Get hee behind me, Satan," is said by some people because they feel like they need a little pushing.—*Washington Star.*

The dog may have his day, but the cat certainly takes the cake so far as the night is concerned.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Life is too short to waste much of it in humoring people who need stubbing.—*Milwaukee Journal.*

Atlantic Ocean Travel.

For rates and steamer reservations call at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

The town is growing south.

PORTLAND-JAPAN

Something Important in to Its Prospects.

THE RICE KING OF THE

The Columbia Salmon Fish Not Encouraging the

RAILROAD OFFICIALS

Locks Open and Steamers Making —Cost of Loading Cargo and Master Yesler

Speaking of a late San Francisco in regard to the Portland steamers, a gentleman well-known city, who has recently visited yesterday to an Oregonian reporter though it shows from the tenor of the there is a feeling of confidence manifested steamer lines regarding the new enterprise will succeed in the end. The steamers Japan, is put down in the field of failure. try. To a considerable extent this is true. last summer the steamers carried but little freight, government in the rice business, and the explain this to some extent, but the principal reason is that the rice business is not a legitimate one. government and large dealers in the business. product of the country. It is true that the Japanese, and, after being manufactured, is shipped to Europe or sold to the Americans and Europeans. Mr. Union being one of the largest exporters of rice, fifteen years in the rice business, during which time he was principally employed in the export trade. well informed and understands the business. the affairs of the different countries. Japan rice has never been in great demand, reported to the Portland dealers that the Japan rice was not to be had in great quantities as might be worked most economically. This would also have the effect of favorably affecting the price of raw fish.

Do you intend to visit the canneries this season?

No; but I

THIRTY BEAUTIFUL HOMES IN ROSEDALE AND ANNEX

THIS property lies on the Highest ground between East Portland and Vancouver, is on the Vancouver Motor Line, only twelve minutes' ride from the center of the city; fare five cents. Rosedale, adjoining this tract, was sold in sixty days, and already six houses have been built. The Annex is now cleared and ready for homes. Price per lot, $275 to $350 each; $10 per month. No interest or taxes

RIGGEN & HOLBROOK, SOLE AGENTS, 48 STARK STREET.

RIGGEN & HOLBROOK.

PORTLAND-JAPAN LINE.

Something Important in Regard to Its Prospects.

THE RICE KING OF THE ORIENT

The Columbia Salmon Fishing Outlook Not Encouraging This Year.

RAILROAD OFF CLASS ARRIVES

Locks Open and Steamers Making Regular Trips—Cost of Feeding Cattle—Inspection and Muster To-Night.

Speaking of a late San Francisco dispatch in regard to the Portland-Japan line of steamers a gentleman well known in the city who has recently visited Japan said yesterday to an OREGONIAN reporter:

The dispatch contains considerable truth, though it shows from the tenor of the report that there is a feeling of unfriendliness and enmity to the steamer lines regarded in the new project by which it is sought to sell to such a syndicate if they would be. With the Canadian Pacific and Union Pacific from Portland we will for once be in a position to get our work in [illegible] years. We always have had California to contend with in competing lines, and have been obliged to put on as low rates and accommodations that Portland could not compete with a by hiring like means. In fact, during the last summer the rates [illegible] to such a degree that they were [illegible] to go to Europe via Portland. To [illegible] explain this I may state that the Japanese government [illegible] the rates

WHERE JUSTICE PRESIDES.

What Was Done Yesterday in the Courts of Portland.

A. E. Cone, the Pawnbroker, Convicted—Mrs. Birdsall Sues for Divorce—Insurance Companies Sued—Baseball Company Incorporated.

Suit was begun in the United States circuit court yesterday by N. P. Sorensen and J. E. Young, lumber merchants of this city, against the steamers Oswego and Ocklahama to recover the sum of $1684 98 as damages for the loss of a raft of logs. It appears from the items of the libel that the complainants had a raft of 147 logs, with chains and boom sticks, made fast near Sellwood. About the 1st of February the steamer Isabell was sunk, and in raising her the Oswego and Ocklahama were so carelessly handled that they swung about and struck the boom, breaking it loose and causing the owners to be damaged to the extent above stated.

State and County Courts.

Mrs. Alice Birdsall, who several days ago caused the arrest of her husband, Eugene Birdsall, on a charge of having sustained adulterous relations with Miss Lillie Dawson, has instituted divorce proceedings in the state circuit court. It is stated that she wants to free her husband so that he can marry Lillie Dawson and escape conviction on a charge of adultery. Mrs. Birdsall and Miss Dawson appear to be great friends, as they are frequently seen on the streets walking together and conversing in a very amiable mood. This is so unusual an occurrence that their actions are beginning to attract attention. Few women would accommodate an unfaithful husband as Mrs. Birdsall is.

INSURANCE COMPANIES SUED.

Hamilton, Job & Co. yesterday began an action in the state circuit court against The Northwest Fire and Marine Insurance Co., to recover $3,437 50 insurance on 5500 bushels of wheat destroyed by fire in the Monroe Mills in Benton county. The wheat belonged to Thomas Samuels who owed plaintiffs $7000. The total amount of wheat belonging to Samuels in the warehouse was 210 tons, but only the 5500 bushels were destroyed. J. B. Ferguson began suit against the same company to recover $3000. Ferguson had a mortgage on a half interest of the Monroe Mills and fixtures delivered to him by Samuels.

Hamilton, Job & Co also began another suit against The Oakland Home Insurance Co., to recover $2000, a loss alleged to have been sustained by the burning of 150 tons of flour and feed.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Articles of incorporation were yesterday filed by the Oregon Baseball Club, with a capital stock of $10,000. The incorporators are G. A. Vanderbeck, S. A. Gunst, S. H. Greene and H. T. Hudson. A team will be organized as soon as possible and the club will enter the proposed North Pacific Coast League.

The Peaslee Brothers Company incorporated with a capital stock of $25,000. The incorporators, W. W., F. W., and L. E. Peaslee, propose to engage in the book printing business.

CONE, THE PAWN BROKER, CONVICTED.

A. E. Cone, the pawn broker, who has frequently appeared in the courts through an unnatural love for stolen jewelry, was yesterday tried in Judge Stearns's court on an indictment charging him with buying property stolen from Mrs. Effie Sickles in a lodging house on Third street. Cone was acquitted on a similar charge about two weeks ago. The case was given to the jury at a late hour in the afternoon, and in a few minutes they returned a verdict of guilty. Cone will in all probability be sentenced to-day.

TWO YEARS EACH.

E. J. Moore and Thomas Burns, who were found guilty of stealing a trunk and its contents from the International hotel, was yesterday brought before Judge Stearns for sentence. They evidently expected to be let off easy for when the court pronounced the sentence, two years of penal servitude in each case, their countenances dropped. They will probably be taken to Salem to-day.

MINNIE DENIES HER GUILT.

Yesterday was the time set for the arraignment of Mrs. Minnie Reedy, of Albina, on an indictment charging her with having committed adultery with Frank Bohls, who was formerly engineer on the steamer Cyclone. Mrs. Reedy pleaded not guilty and she will be tried to-day at the same time Bohls is cited to appear.

MOTIONS SET FOR HEARING.

The following motions have been set for hearing in the state circuit court Saturday, March 29:

Touts vs. the City of Portland; demurrer to complaint.

Calpary vs. City of Portland; demurrer to complaint.

Heath vs. Miller; motion to make amended complaint more definite and to strike out parts of same.

American Glucose Co. vs. Page & Co.; motion to discharge attachments.

Boyer vs. Baltin & Co.; motion for a new trial.

Strowbridge vs. Samuel; motion to strike out parts of answer.

Hummel vs. the Seventh Street Terrace Co.; motion to make complaint more definite and certain.

Tarbett vs. the Pacific Construction Co.; demurrer to complaint.

CASES SET FOR TRIAL.

The following cases have been set for trial in the state circuit court:

Zanello & Dovey vs. Kiernan, March 31; Barrs vs. Barthwick & Frame, State vs. Roberts, April 1; Fick Kee vs. Dunbar, April 2; McQuaid vs. P. & Vancouver Ry. Co., Olsen vs. Pope et al., April 3; Ritter vs. Peterson, Ancker vs. Simon, April 4; Davis vs. Steel, April 14; Dumwater Lumber Co. vs. Klosterman, April 15; Nelson vs. Nelson, April 16; Yocum vs. P. & W. V. Ry. Co., April 21; Yeatch vs. P. & W. V. Ry. Co., April 22.

The Municipal Courts.

There was but little done in the municipal courts yesterday, and the three magistrates enjoyed unusual quietude.

Judge Tanner had a few offenders to take care of, and his business was quickly dispatched. Among those in the dock were John Hawkins, Fred Binder and John Harvey, simple drunks, who were fined $5 each. R. Kessler and Fred Stoldt, same charge, $10 each; Edward Williams, a vagrant, who was sent up for sixty days, and John Buckley, who got thirty days for stealing a bottle of whisky, and was fined $10 for disorderly conduct.

James Riley, who was arrested for stealing some blankets from Kelly's saloon, will have an examination this afternoon.

A DULL DAY.

There was nothing doing at either of the justice courts yesterday, beyond the consideration of a few civil actions. None of them were of any consequence, as the amounts involved were small.

A Rather Meager Blotter.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 1.

W. C. Noon & Co. vs. P. & W. V. Ry. Co.; defendant allowed until Saturday to answer.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 2.

The State vs. A. E. Cone; tried and found guilty.

The State vs. E. J. Moore and Thomas Burns; sentenced to two years' penal servitude each.

The State vs. Frank Bohls and Minnie Reedy; Mrs. Reedy arraigned, plea of not guilty entered, and trial will be held to-day.

W. J. Faulkner et al. vs. W. B. Faulkner; continued until March 28 at 1:30 P. M.

MEN'S STYLISH HATS.

Over fifty new shapes opened this week at Kohn's. Elegant stiff hats, $2, $3 and $4; fine crusher hats, $1, $1 50 and $2. Arthur Kohn, corner Second and Morrison.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific railroad, the restibiled sleeper and dining-car line Office, No. 121 First street, cor. Washington

BILL NYE'S LAST APPEARANCE.

But One More Opportunity of Hearing This Great Humorist in Portland.

Bill Nye's appearance at the New Park tonight will afford the people of Portland their last opportunity for hearing the great humorist. It is an open secret that Nye does not thoroughly enjoy his being rushed about the country; and there is very little doubt but that with his experience during the last three years at hard hotels, irregular meals and indifferent accommodations in other lines, the present season will close his lecturing tours. His experience in blockades, delayed and blockaded trains has not been conducive to humor, and did he not have a remarkable stock in trade, together with a phenomenal fund of spontaneity, all sense of humor would be knocked out of him. Since his appearance on Wednesday night he has enjoyed a much-needed rest, and will step on the stage with a light heart and much unction.

The musical portion of the programme for this evening is far ahead of that of Wednesday night and will afford unalloyed enjoyment to the audience. Among the numbers are a fantaisie, "Regolette," to be given by Mr. Downey, the brilliant young pianist; after which Mr. Nye will make some side remarks; Miss Torbett will render "Scene de Ballet," by De Beriot, and other selections; Mr. Thalberg, whose singing so greatly pleased the public, will sing "Star of My Heart," and other arias; Mr. Nye will, as usual, appear several times in the programme to edify the house.

The sale of seats at Hoyt Bros.' for this evening exceeds that of the first night, indicating very strongly the character of the impression made upon the audience by the first entertainment.

THERE'S A FORTUNE IN IT.

$12,000, part cash, will buy the choicest tract on Mount Tabor. Five minutes from motor. Slopes to the west. Abundance of pure, sparkling water, which at certain seasons flows from the ground, and is at no time but a few feet from the surface. It is conceded that at Mount Tabor will be the future magnificent suburban homes of Portland. Many beautiful residences have recently been built, costing from $10,000 to $25,000. In what other suburb of Portland can you find such homes? There is but "One Mount Tabor," and that the choicest spot in Oregon for a quiet suburban home. Pure water is as necessary as pure air, and this tract commands its share of the latter, and as far as known has a "corner" on the water, at least it has the only supply which has as yet been discovered. The supply is practically inexhaustible, and with a moderate power could be carried to any part of the mountain. Water privileges often sell for large sums of money, and it is but a few years when this one will be worth more than the land. Investigate at once. Address R. V. C., P. O. box 52.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS ARRIVED.

Vice-President W. H. Holcomb of the Union Pacific arrived here on a special train yesterday afternoon. He is accompanied by several officials of the Union Pacific. Mr. Holcomb will meet Mr. T. F. Oakes of the Northern Pacific and Charles Crocker of the Southern Pacific on Saturday, to consult in regard to the erection of a union passenger depot here.

Mr. F. D. Brown, local treasurer of the Union Pacific system at Omaha, and Mr. J. W. Griffith, auditor of disbursements of the Union Pacific system, are in the city.

Mr. T. W. Lee, general passenger agent, and James G. Woolworth, assistant general freight agent of the Union Pacific, left for Seattle last night on business for the company.

MILITARY MATTERS.

General Gibbon, under date of March 24, has issued the following special orders:

The general court martial appointed to meet at Vancouver barracks by paragraph 1, special orders No. 6, current series, from these headquarters, and of which Lieutenant-Colonel Mears, 4th infantry, is president, is ordered to reconvene on Monday, March 31, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as practicable.

The telegraphic instructions of this date, directing Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Mears, 4th infantry, Majors James Jackson and W. A. Rafferty, 2d cavalry, members of the general court martial appointed by special orders No. 6 to repair to Vancouver barracks, are confirmed.

MAGEE'S PORTLAND CREAMERY.

H. J. Magee, proprietor of the Portland creamery, No. 211 Fourth street near the court house, will this summer be prepared to furnish cream, ice cream, buttermilk, etc., on the shortest notice. Parties, socialbles, and ice cream parlors can have their orders filled on short notice and only the best will be given. The constantly increasing business has compelled Mr. Magee to make arrangements with several more dairymen so that he will have a fresh stock continually on hand.

BELDING, CANFIELD & CO.

Are just now offering some exceptionally fine bargains in Anacortes property. This is the leading real estate firm in the place and they make a specialty of fine inside business property. Anacortes is the coming city of the Sound district and it will some day be bigger than even Seattle or Tacoma. Remember this and write at once to the above firm for price lists.

NEW FIRM.

Messrs. W. P. Woodard and Jesse M. Robinson have opened a first-class grocery store on the N. E. corner of S. Front and Gibbs streets. Both are bright, energetic young men, and are sure to succeed. Mr. Robinson was connected with the firm of Ira. Russ & Co., on Morrison street, for several years, and thoroughly understands the grocery business. They will be glad to see their friends and the public in general.

A CHANCE TO MAKE BIG MONEY.

The best opportunity to make big money that was ever before presented to the people of the Northwest is just now available at Anacortes. This is the young giant of the lower Sound and is the coming great city of Western Washington. Keep this in your right eye and write to the Oregon Improvement Company at either Anacortes or Seattle, who have the best Anacortes property for sale.

COME AT LAST.

It has taken years to get Anacortes started, but once started things went there with a rush. This is the best site on the Sound for the location of a big city and a big city there will certainly be at Anacortes. Write to the leading real estate firm of the place, McGee & McPherson, for the best buys in the place and invest before it is too late.

CAN FURNISH YOUR HOUSE.

The Hoey & Wheeler Furniture Manufacturing Co., at 270 First street, are the only dealers in the city who can furnish your house complete from your parlor and bedroom furniture to your stove and silverware for your table. This is an especial boon to young people just starting out in life. They sell goods on either the cash or installment plan.

ORGANIZATION COMPLETE.

The syndicate undertaken by Mr. W. A. Bantz for investment and development of property at San de Fuca and other points on Puget sound has been completed. The membership includes a number of representative business men of this city, whose names are an ample guaranty of good faith wherever they may appear.

WINTER & HARPER,

At 71 Morrison street, are sole agents in this city for the matchless Decker Brothers' piano and the famous Mason & Hamlin organ. These are the two instruments that have stood perfectly the test of time, and they are the two most in popular use to-day all over the United States. Remember that this firm keeps a full line of all kinds of musical instruments.

JOHN M. PLATT, BANKER.

John M. Platt, of Anacortes, Wash., does a general banking business. Investments made in Anacortes and Skagit county for non-residents. References: Dexter, Horton & Co., Seattle, Wash. Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Wash. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s bank, San Francisco. Nevada Bank, of San Francisco and New York.

The Cornerstone Was Stolen.

CHICAGO, March 27.—[Special Telegram.]—It is now believed that the cornerstone of the old Douglas University, at Chicago, with its relics and memorials, was stolen while the building was being erected thirty years ago, as no trace can be found of it to-day.

The Limited Fast Mail

On the Union Pacific consumes but seventy hours from Portland to Chicago, which is the fastest time ever made from the Pacific coast. Ticket office 31 First street, corner of Oak.

Husband's Calcined Magnesia.—Four first premium medals awarded. More agreeable to the taste and smaller doses than other magnesia. For sale in bottles only, with United States government registered label attached, without which none is genuine. At druggists' and country stores. 21m22m

THE REV. GEORGE H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Blumauer & Co. Druggists.

Weak stomachs strengthened by Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills. 25 cents.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure bilious and nervous ills

NOTES FROM THE EAST BANK

Contract Signed for the Proposed E. P. and M. Railroad Line.

The Road to Be Completed by Next December—New Brick—A "Corn Merchant"—Street Sprinkler—New Church.

Yesterday the East Portland, Sellwood and Milwaukie Railroad Company signed a contract with N. J. Blagen for the construction of the proposed railway. The contract price for the construction of the new line is $45,000. Rights of way have been secured, with one or two exceptions, and these have been promised.

The line will be contracted from Hawthorne avenue along Ninth street to the city limits, and thence between the Milwaukie wagon road and the river to the southern portion of J. H. Lambert's place, but will, no doubt, be extended to Milwaukie and ultimately to Oregon City.

It is expected that work will be commenced at an early day. Under the terms of the contract the road is to be completed and in operation by December, although a member of the company stated the work will probably be finished much sooner. The gauge will correspond with that on Hawthorne avenue, which is about an eighth of an inch less than the standard gauge. Passengers without doubt will be transferred to Portland on the new bridge that is now being built across the Willamette from the foot of Hawthorne avenue.

It will not be difficult to construct this line. There are no heavy grades at any point, and the only extensive bridging will be near Stephens slough. The contractor is an experienced railroad contractor, and will push the work from the start with all possible energy. It is confidently expected that the new line will be a paying one, as it passes through a rich section that is rapidly settling up and being developed.

STREET SPRINKLER.

Every year there is an agitation concerning a city street sprinkler, but as yet nothing has resulted. This year the agitation may result in something tangible. One of the uses for which the horses for the fire department were purchased was that they could be used to draw a street sprinkler, provided the city purchased one. The need of a street sprinkler is felt more and more every year, and now that there are more business houses on Fourth and L streets than ever before it becomes a necessity. The city pays for a driver who has very little to do. He could drive the street sprinkler, and thus give the horses sufficient exercise to keep them in good working condition. This is rather early to commence talking about the matter, but not too early after all to get anything accomplished. A numerously-signed petition presented to the council might secure the sprinkler by the time it is needed.

HE IS A CORN MERCHANT.

"Hominy George" is no more, and his one-horse outfit will be seen no more in this city. The last time he came into the city his cart was smashed up, he was fined $5 for being drunk, and had also to pay $1.50 for livery charges, as his horse broke away and was put in the stable. He came into town yesterday, but not as "Hominy George," as he has graduated into a corn merchant. Even the one-horse cart with the wonderful horse has disappeared and in its place the corn merchant drives an elegant four-wheeled vehicle. It will be unsafe for the small boy to address him as "Hominy George" any more.

HOTELS ALL FILLED.

The hotels are full to overflowing and many are turned away nearly every night. This statement was made yesterday evening by a hotel man. Last year the hotel facilities in East Portland were more than doubled, and notwithstanding this increase they are now crowded. It was hardly supposed that a hotel in Stephens addition would pay, but the building Mr. Thomas Hislop put up last year in that part of the city is not large enough to accommodate the public.

THE NEW CHURCH.

The building committee for the new Centenary M. E. church is made up as follows: J. W. Bushong, James Abraham, John Kenworthy, John Poole and J. C. Roberts. There will be a meeting of the committee this evening and doubtless action will be taken to secure plans and proceed with the work. Dr. Bushong is authority for the statement that $46,200 has been subscribed to the building fund.

NEW BRICK.

Work was commenced yesterday on the excavations for the foundation for Holman's three-story brick on Fifth and L streets. The building will be set back from the street so it will correspond with the street in case it is widened. Fifth is bound to be a business street.

NOTES.

Rev. H. H. Crozier, who has been sick for the past two months, is able to be about once more.

Mr. Chas. Logus has commenced building several store buildings on his grounds on L between Third and Fourth streets.

A letter was received from Rev. H. K. Hines, by his son, dated at Shoshone, which states he arrived in safety, and that his health continues to improve.

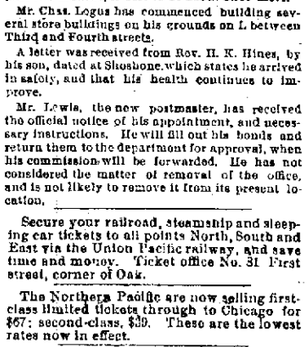
Mr. Lewis, the new postmaster, has received the official notice of his appointment, and necessary instructions. He will fill out his bonds and return them to the department for approval, when his commission will be forwarded. He has not considered the matter of removal of the office, and is not likely to remove it from its present location.

Secure your railroad, steamship and sleeping car tickets to all points North, South and East via the Union Pacific railway, and save time and money. Ticket office No. 31 First street, corner of Oak.

The Northern Pacific are now selling first-class limited tickets through to Chicago for $67; second-class, $39. These are the lowest rates now in effect.

$500 offered for an incurable case of catarrh in the head, by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents, by druggists.—*Adv.*

The town is growing south.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States government. Endorsed by the heads of the great universities as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
New York. Chicago. San Francisco

BAKERS' BREAKFAST COCOA!

Arthur Kohn
COR. 2ND & MORRISON.

SPRING STYLES NOW READY

500 Children's Suits.....At $2.50 each
1000 Children's Suits.....$3 to $4
2000 Children's Suits.....$4.50 to $6.50
All Children's Suits for ages 3 to 14 years.

LOOK AT KOHN'S BOYS' SUITS

For ages 12 to 18 years, Long Pants Suits—
500 Boys' 3-piece Suits.....At $5 to $6
2000 Boys' 3-piece Suits.....At $7 to $10

LARGEST STOCK OF BOYS' CLOTHING

In Portland. More styles to select from than any other two stocks put together. You save time and money by going to Kohn's.

LOWEST PRICES, HONEST VALUES

Arthur Kohn.
31-33-35 MORRISON ST.

AMUSEMENTS

MARQUAM GRAND OPERA HOUSE—
Al. Hayman.....Lessee and Proprietor
S. H. Friedlander.....Manager

ONE NIGHT ONLY—MONDAY, MARCH 31ST.

First Visit to the Pacific Coast—The Original Company of
JUBILEE SINGERS
—FROM—
FISK UNIVERSITY, NASHVILLE, TENN.

Note.—We are in our 19th season, but no one of us ever saw new California before the first day of January, 1890; so do not confound us with any other company imitating our name. You never heard us sing, unless in the East or in Europe.

"I never so enjoyed music."—Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon, London.

"Their Cabin spells the fountain of tears."—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., Brooklyn.

"That music touches, it takes hold."—Crown Prince of Germany.

"Their voices are so mellow and sweet now as when they first set the world to dancing with those melodies that none could ever sing so well."—San Francisco Examiner, Jan. 4, 1890.

"All the voices are clear and strong, and they blend together with a sweetness truly remarkable."—San Francisco Chronicle, Jan. 3, 1890.

Reserved seats now on sale at the box office.

CORDRAY'S MUSEE-THEATER—

The playhouse where the masses congregate. The standing room sign worn so frequently used. A play of unusual excellence this week. Grand production, elaborately mounted. Handsome costumes. The stage effects are features of this house.

Two Grand Matinees, Wednesday and Saturday.
Wednesday, Ladies' day. Saturday, Children's day
THE MUSEE-THEATER DRAMATIC CO.
Week commencing Monday, March 24th, beautiful society play in 5 acts, entitled
CAMILLE!
CAMILLE!
OR THE FATE OF A COQUETTE
SPECIAL NEW SCENERY.
STRONG CAST OF CHARACTERS.
THE MUSEE THIS WEEK.
SHERMAN'S CELEBRATED PHANTASMA CO.
LIVING ILLUSIONARY TABLEAUX.
THE ROMAN GLADIATORS!
SONGS, DANCES AND REFINED SPECIALTIES

Admission—To Matinee, 10c. Seats in Theater, 10c, 20c and 30c, according to location. Box seats—Matinee, 25c; evening, 40c. Seats reserved six days in advance without extra charge at box office and Wiley B. Allen's music store, 211 First st., telephone 684.

Doors open daily at 7 P. M. Music performance commences at 7:30. Theater performance at 8:30.

MARQUAM GRAND OPERA HOUSE—
MR. AL. HAYMAN.....Lessee and Proprietor.
MR. S. H. FRIEDLANDER.....Manager.

One week commencing Monday, March 24, '90, and every evening (including Sunday.
SATURDAY MATINEE
A TIN SOLDIER.

The latest invasion of the drama by Mr. Chas. Hoyt, author of A Rag Baby, A Bunch of Keys, A Parlor Match, A Hole in the Ground, A Brass Monkey and A Midnight Bell.

Better than ever—Greater than ever—Funnier than ever. All the great features retained and many new ones added.

Seats now on sale. The never-changing prices. Reserved seats—Parquette and Parquette Circle, 75; Dress Circle, 6 front rows, 75c; Dress Circle, 6 last rows, 50c; Private Boxes, $10; Loges $8; General Admission, 50c; Gallery, 25c.

Next attraction—Commencing with Tuesday, April 1, every evening, including Sunday and Saturday Matinee, the great California Opera Company in the two latest successes, Said Pasha and The Brigands.

NEW PARK THEATER—
SPRING SEASON.
Commencing Monday, March 31, Return Engagement of Portland's Talented Young Favorite,
MISS CAROLINE GAGE
And the Entire KEENE COMPANY in the Romantic Drama
A BROKEN VOW

Prices for the engagement—Gallery 10c, balcony 20c, reserved seats 30c and 50c. Seats on sale at Hoyt & Co.'s, 107 First st.

THEATER ROYAL.

J. R. LETCHER.....Manager.
W. J. KELLY.....Treasurer.
CHAS. FRANKS.....Stage Manager.
Crowded With Immense Success. Monday, March 24, the great Latell, Miss Kittie Drew, Miss Pauline Nichols and 30 other artists. A Big Show.

CORT'S STANDARD THEATER—
Monday, March 24, 1890.
Everything New—Entire Change. Come early—get home early. The entertainment will commence with the sterling melodrama, "The Convict." New stars this week. The World's Trio, Zoe, Miss Wallace and wife; Prof. Sherman and his Goats; The Vocoroline; Vidalia Bros., Howell & Gregory, Nichols & Shaw; Capt. Rogerius and 20 others.

AMUSEMENTS—Continued.

NEW PARK THEATER—
To-night, last opportunity, entire change of programme.
BILL NYE.
BILL NYE.
BILL NYE.
THE KING OF HUMORISTS.
In a series of utterances, toned down and made soft and pliable by
MISS OLLIE TORBETT.
The most popular young violinist in the United States.
GUSTAVE THALBERG
—The great Swedish tenor and—
FRANK V. DOWNEY
The brilliant young pianist of Boston.
Reserved seats, 75 cents and $1, at Hoyt Bros.' Music store; general admission, 50 cents.

MARQUAM GRAND OPERA HOUSE—
EXTRA—
MR. AL. HAYMAN.....Lessee and Proprietor
MR. S. H. FRIEDLANDER.....Manager
Commencing with
TUESDAY, APRIL 1. { TUESDAY, APRIL 1.
Every Evening, including Sunday.
And Saturday Matinee.
—THE—
CALIFORNIA OPERA COMPANY
In the latest and most
SUCCESSFUL COMIC OPERA,
SAID PASHA
FIRST TIME IN PORTLAND.
Handsome Chorus of Forty Voices.
Magnificent Costumes,
Two carloads of Beautiful Scenery.
Positively no advance in prices.
Reserved seats now on sale.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.)
Auctioneers
42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise,
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE—
OF MERCHANDISE ETC.
We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First street,
ON FRIDAY, MARCH 28
at 10 o'clock,
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
3 cases merchandise, 3 cases hats, 3 showcases, also a full line of Household Furniture.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE—
OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
At Residence.
We are instructed to sell by auction at the residence, No. 187 Fourth st., between Yamhill and Taylor sts., on
MONDAY, MARCH 31, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
Carpets, Walnut Bookcase, Fine Office Desk, Parlor Suits, Fine Oil Paintings by Shaefer, Shotgun and Case, Lamps, Bedroom Suits, Wardrobe, Bedding, Stoves, Bed Lounge, Tables, Chairs, Crockery, etc.
ALSO KITCHEN FURNITURE.
GILMAN & CO., - - - - AUCTIONEERS

A. B. RICHARDSON,
Auctioneer.
Office, 14 Washington St.
Residence at the corner of Fifth and College sts.

SMITH & MADISON—
GENERAL BROKERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
Specialties introduced by Solicitors, Collections and Insurance.
References.....Spokane Falls, Wash.

CORNS, BUNIONS
Ingrowing nails, skillfully treated by Dr. A. S. Bernstein, Surgeon-Chiropodist, Room 13, 155 First st., Ilon

SPECIAL NOTICE.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S NOTICE—Admiralty seizure; The bark Charles Cotesworth. United States of America, district of Oregon: ss.—Whereas, a libel of information, duly boom filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, on the 20th day of March, 1890, by Messrs. Hitchburn and Copeland, proctors, on behalf of Edward Driscoll as libellant, in a cause of contract, civil and mar time, against the Bark Charles Cotesworth, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and praying the usual process and monition of the court that all persons interested in said Bark, her tackle, apparel and furniture, may be cited to appear and answer the premises and all due proceedings being had, that the said Bark may be decreed to be sold and the proceeds thereof distributed according to law. Therefore, in pursuance of said monition under the seal of the said Court, to me directed and delivered, on the 20th day of March, 1890, I do hereby give notice generally, unto all persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in the said Bark, called the "Charles Cotesworth," her tackle, apparel and furniture, to appear before the said Court in the city of Portland, in said district, on the first Monday in May next (it it be a court day, or case on that next court day thereafter) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, then and there to answer the said libel, and to make known their allegations in that behalf.

Dated at Portland, in said district, this 24th day of March, 1890. LOUIS T. BARIN,
United States Marshal for the District of Oregon.
Hitchburn and Copeland, Proctors for Libellant.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTION OF SCHOOL buildings, U. S. Indian service, Umatilla agency, Oregon, March 27, 1890.—Sealed proposals indorsed "Proposals for erection of school buildings," and addressed to the undersigned at Pendleton, Or., will be received at this agency until 1 o'clock of Monday, April 21, 1890, for furnishing the materials and erecting two school buildings at this agency—one large brick building and a smaller frame building—in accordance with plans and specifications that may be examined at the office of the Morning Oregonian, of Portland, Or., and at the Umatilla agency. Bidders will be required to state in their bids the length of time required in the erection of these buildings. Suitable clay for the manufacture of brick may be obtained on the reservation. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or any part of any bid if deemed for the best interests of the service. CERTIFIED CHECKS—Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository, made payable to the order of the undersigned for at least FIVE per cent. of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. LEE MOORHOUSE,
U. S. Indian Agent.

THE CONDITIONS OF THAT CERTAIN chattel mortgage executed by John Milliken to E. D. Mattinson, dated the 30th day of January, 1890, in the sum of $300, and interest, upon the following personal property in the building, foot of Morrison street, in Portland, Oregon, to-wit: All the type used in printing and publishing the newspaper known as the Portland Daily Examiner; also 1 imposing stone, 2 pairs cases, 4 galleys; also all rules, leads used on said paper; also 2 desks, 3 chairs, 2 tables, 3 lamps, 1 stove, and all other personal property of every kind and description used in publishing, printing and conducting said paper and the business thereof, I have, at the request of said mortgagee, taken possession of said personal property, and will, on the 24th day of April, 1890, at the hour of 10 o'clock of said day, at the foot of Morrison street in said city, sell the above described property at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the sums due thereon, together with costs and attorneys' fees. SAM SIMMONS,
Constable of South Portland Precinct.
U. S. GRANT MARQUAM,
Attorney-at-law for E. D. Mattinson.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Continued.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE Columbia, Office of Chief Quartermaster, Vancouver Barracks, Wash., March 25, 1890. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., April 25, 1890, and then opened for transportation of military supplies on routes Nos. 2 and 3, during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1890. The U. S. reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All information will be furnished on application here. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for Transportation on Route No. —," and addressed to the undersigned here. GEO. G. LEE, Major and Chief Quartermaster.

ONE OF BED.

WHILE THERE IS LIFE THERE IS HOPE

One More Fortunate Man. Here is His Words:

Out of justice to a worthy benefactor, I make this statement.

For several years I have been seriously afflicted with general weakness, which finally culminated in a back and left me in a pitiful condition, so that I could not stand on my feet without help. After trying by many good physicians without the least benefit, at last, in despair, placed myself under the treatment of Dr. A. L. Cole. This skillful physician has brought me out of bed, and so far restored me to health that I am now able to do a fair day's work, and I feel better than I have for years. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Cole to the afflicted of any disease, and will give a personal interview to anyone who may be interested as to his ability. M. W. GEORGE, 365 Stark st.

This old reliable specialist of many years' experience treats with wonderful success all diseases of the Head, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver and Stomach. A new specific treatment for Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Rectal Ulcers, etc., positively cured. Also, the latest treatment of diseases of the eye, nervous and private diseases and deformities with better success than any physician on the coast.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Losses, Nightly Emissions, Loss of Vital Power, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Pimples, Blotches, Confusion of Ideas, Blur before the Eyes, Impoverished Blood, Languor, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Easy Discouraged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden, permanently and privately cured.

PRIVATE DISEASES, Blood Poison, Venereal, Gleet, Stricture, Loss of Sexual Power, Impotency, Rheumatism, Weakness of the Sexual Organs speedily and permanently cured.

Consultation free and strictly confidential, and if one call or write all letters will be answered in plain sealed envelopes, free of charge. Medicines sent to all parts of the United States. Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by 4 cents in stamps. Send 10 cents in stamps for 96-page pamphlet and list of questions. Office hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Dr. A. L. Cole, Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases, Rooms 4 and 5, 24½ First st., Portland, Or.

KIDNEY AND ALL URINARY TROUBLES cured readily, quickly and safely cured in 1 to 5 days. Sold $1.00 per bottle, all druggists, or mailed by Dr. Boerth Medicine Co., 112 White st., N. Y. Pamphlet free. Dr. Boerth's Kidney Cure.

MENIER CHOCOLATE. PUREST HEALTHIEST. Best; ask for yellow wrapper sold everywhere.

WE HAVE OPENED THIS DAY

PINS,

Pens, Corset Steels, Pins, Tea Bells in the Dawn

MORE JACKETS, WRAPS, BLAZERS.

OPEN DRAY & CO.

12-PAGE

VOL. XXX.—NO.

NOTES FROM THE N

The Beautiful and Inte
City of Victoria.

PICTURESQUE SIGHTS AND

Rapidly Growing Cities of Puget S
Appear to a Transient Traveler
a Few Months' Absence.

One solitary ship, a stout-sparred merchantman, looms darkly in the starry night, creaking gently at her moorings in the safe little harbor. Abaft the Englishman lies the trim wooden, sidewheel steamer, the Potter, but without the Potter's length astern of the Sehome. A handsome, staunch and handsome lander, which, with the Premier, make regular trips to Vancouver and the extreme towns of Lemiahmoo and Belling Captain Clancy told me the Premier were both built for a the Olympian, and both are run erably less expense than the they were better vessels for the traffic, and their crews as well business is very large, connecting Dian Pacific and the big tow border coast with Victoria, the tropolis of British Columbia.

Setting aside interest and pre could not be much dispute to Vi as the most beautiful and interes the Pacific coast north of San not that I have heard a single make the claim; while you scarce on Tacoma, Seattle or Townsend before you are assailed by the va pions of those cities for your me opinion of their beauty, growth politan positions.

It is not because any of these ci known to THE OREGONIAN'S rea write you these rambling notes to them after a few months' sep of surprises even to one who knows them intimately. To be with the Ultima Thule, Victoria some points more resembles Port any other city of the North:

We approach Royal bay on a b evening in March. A stiff gale is from the northwest, and the spin nel of the Straits of Juan de Fuca ing white in myriad waves which steamer about unmercifully and timbers agroaning. Even drum camb to seasickness, and gaze in a longing north toward the sunny while sand and green fields on Island. The seasick man who can temper and even joke is a paragon until this little voyage I have never trio of wretched men sitting in the cabin were objects of pitiable in considerable pleasantry. One was awaiting their united efforts. dle men of the three, at last reached for the "necessary basin, right-hand neighbor detained him, remark, "Hold on. I'll join you" himself, as all the cabin laughed grim humor.

We plunge along near the rocky Vancouver island; and while the Victoria is hidden from sight, a outlying mansions on the grand h town, look down upon us.

In a sheltered little bay, where w down to silence and bow their hea roll in upon the sloping rock, there stretch of white, in glistening, unmistakable array. It is a crowd tery, far from any dwelling, quite the lonely shore. Behind it lies the its princely mansions, and the c these sleepers dwelt before the Puget sound had been thinned b saw. Before the door of their hom stretch the leagues of green billow in from the mighty ocean which t can see from the resting-place of and from the gloomy forests a across the straits rise up the gla tains a crest of silver reefs along th sky. It is the grandest burial-p consecrated.

Turning from our course westw dens to the north, we run in fro the dashing seas into a quiet of the straits and see Victoria on off. The outer wharf, where th steamers land, is quite remote fro but connected now by an electric the excellent system of Victoria, w put in operation the same day as ond street line.

The Sound steamers run up t dock to the city proper, and moor of Yates street. The harbor ent little way from this dock, having fifth the extent of our river harb land. A few trim sealing and fi and small steamers lie moored o in a second harbor, which partly the old city from the government from which flies the union jack.

THE GOVERNMEN

R GREAT
SE SA
FS.
NRIETTA CLOTHS,
For
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erday, and will be $ .00 a yard
NK:
Warp Henriettas,
S PR. YARD.
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O-DAY
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r assortment of Embroideries is the
est ever shown in this city, and all
at the lowest possible prices.
CORNER THIRD AND
WASHINGTON STS.
ement, its central location, fine
opened this fall, put Somysise at
erms to suit the purchaser. Also
the property, or call on
CLARK & SON, 13 Stark St.
SPECIAL NOTICE—Continued.
ADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE
Columbia, Office of Chief Quartermaster, Vancouver Barracks, Wash., March 26, 1890. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., April 25, 1890, and then opened, for transportation of military supplies on routes Nos. 1, 2 and 3, during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1890. The U. S. reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All information will be furnished on application here. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Transportation, on Route No. —," and addressed to the undersigned here. J. LEE, Major and Chief Quartermaster U. S. Army.
UT OF BED.
LE THERE IS LIFE THERE IS HOPE
More Fortunate Man. Here are His Words.
of justice to a worthy benefactor I make this
ment.
several years I have been severely afflicted
general weakness, which finally debilitated my
and left me in a pitiful condition, so that I could
stand on my feet without help. After treatment
by good physicians without number and many
t, in despair, placed myself under the treatment
A. L. Cole. This skillful physician was brought
t of bed, and so far restored me to health that
now able to do a fair day's work. I feel both
than I have for years. I cheerfully recommend
ole to the afflicted of any disease, as I will guarantee
sonal interview to anyone who may be skeptical
his ability.
M W GEORGE, 265 16th st.
old reliable specialist of many years' experience
eats with wonderful success all diseases of the
Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver and Kidneys. A
specific treatment for Catarrh, Piles, Fistula,
Blood, Skin, permanently cured. Dr. Cole
all forms of chronic, nervous and private dis-
and deformities with the most success than any
ician on the coast.
RVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal
SSIONS, Debility, Loss of Vital Power,
, Nightly Emissions, Loss of Manly Power,
of Memory, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Confusion
of Ideas, Fitness before the Eyes, Lassitude,
ness, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, Aversion
Society, Easy Discouraged, Lack of Confidence,
, Dull, Listless Unfit for Study or Business and
life a burden, permanently and privately
PRIVATE DISEASES, Blood Poison, Venereal
, Gleet, Stricture, Loss of Sexual Organs speedily and
. Weakness of the Sexual Organs speedily and
Acemly cured.
sultation free and strictly confidential. Medicine
sent free from observation to all parts of the
United States. Correspondence receives prompt attention.
. No letters answered unless accompanied by
ps. Send 10 cents in stamps for question
and list of questions upon Private, Special and
ous Diseases, Sexual Weakness, Spermatorrhœa,
Impotency, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet and all
ceo's. Terms strictly cash. Call on or address
A. L. COLE, Chief Surgeon Port and Surgical
Medical Dispensary, 133 & 134 3rd st., cor.
Portland, Or.
IDNEY AND ALLURINARY TROUBLES
easily, quickly and safely cured by
's Capsules. Several cases cured in seven
Sold $1 60 per box. All druggists, or by mail from
Co. M'f'g Co., 112 White st., N.Y. Full directions
LER CHOCOLATE. PUREST & HEALTH
best, ask for yellow wrapper; sold everywhere

12-PAGES-12

Morning Oregonian.

PAGES 9 TO 12

VOL. XXX.—NO. 9199. PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1890. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NOTES FROM THE NORTH

The Beautiful and Interesting City of Victoria.

PICTURESQUE SIGHTS AND SCENES

Rapidly Growing Cities of Puget Sound as They Appear to a Transient Traveler After a Few Months' Absence.

The military ship, a stout-sparred, English merchantman, looms darkly against the starry night, creaking gently at her moorings in the safe little harbor of Victoria. Just the Englishman lies the Sehome, a trader, sidewheel steamer, built much like the Potter, but without the Potter's elegance, and slower vessel. Yet again, a ship's length astern of the Sehome, lies the Islander, a staunch and handsome propeller, which, with the Premier, make daily trips to Vancouver and the extreme northern ports of Lummi and Bellingham bays. Captain Clancy told me the Islander and Premier were both built for a less cost than the Olympian, and both are run at a considerably less expense than the latter, while they were better vessels for the year-round work, and their crews as well paid. Their business is very large, connecting the Canadian Pacific and the big towns along the whole coast with Victoria, the solid old metropolis of British Columbia.

Setting aside interest and prejudice there can be no dispute to Victoria's claim as the most beautiful and interesting city on the Pacific coast north of San Francisco—at least I have heard a single Victorian make the claim; while you scarcely set foot on Tacoma, Seattle or Townsend wharves before you are assailed by the valiant champions of those cities for your most favorable opinion of their beauty, growth and metropolitan positions.

It is not because any of these cities are unknown to THE OREGONIAN'S readers that I write you these rambling notes, but a return after a few months' absence is full of surprises even to one who thinks he knows them intimately. To begin, then, with the Ultima Thule, Victoria, which in many points more resembles Portland than any other city of the North:

We approach Royal bay on a bright, keen morning in March. A stiff gale is blowing in from the northwest, and the splendid channel of the Straits of Juan de Fuca is breaking angrily into myriad waves which knock the steamer about unmercifully and set her old timbers agroaning. Even drummers succumb to seasickness, and gaze in misery and longing north toward the sunny washes of white sand and green fields on San Juan island. The seastick man who can keep his humor and even joke is a paragon which, until this little voyage I have never seen. A few wretched men sitting in the forward cabin were objects of pitiable interest and considerable pleasantry. One cuspidore ran unsteadying their united efforts. The middle man of the three, at last resolved, instead for the "necessary basin," when his right-hand neighbor detained him with the remark, "Hold on. I'll join you!" laughing himself, as all the cabin laughed, at his own humor.

We stagger along near the rocky coast of Vancouver island, and while the city of Victoria is hidden from sight, a few of the stately mansions on the grand hills of the town look down upon us.

In a sheltered little bay, where waves sink down to silence and bow their heads as they roll upon the sloping rock, there gleams a splotch of white, in glistening, irregular, unmistakable array. It is a crowded cemetery, far from any dwelling, quite alone on the rocky shore. Behind it lies the hill with its scraggy mansions, and the city where those sleepers dwelt before the forests of Puget sound had been thinned by ax and fire. Before the door of their home to-day stretch the leagues of green billows rolling from the mighty ocean which the living can see from the resting-place of the dead; and from the gloomy forests and fiords across the straits rise up the giant mountains, a crest of silver reefs along the golden sky. It is the grandest burial-place ever consecrated.

Turning from our course westward suddenly to the north, we run in five minutes through dashing seas into a quiet little arm of the straits and see Victoria only a mile off. The outer wharf, where the ocean steamers land, is quite remote from the city, but connected now by an electric road with the excellent system of Victoria, which was put in operation the same day as our Second-street line.

The Sound steamers run up past Ocean dock to the city proper, and moor at the foot of Yates street. The harbor extends but a little way from this dock, having not one-fifth the extent of our river harbor at Portland. A few trim sealing and fishing craft and small steamers lie moored or at anchor in a second harbor, which partly separates the old city from the government buildings, from which flies the union jack.

THE GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

are imposing in appearance, giving plenty of room and the best facilities for the purposes they are intended, and are no doubt quite insignificant in the opinion of the upper Sound cities, any of which will have you county courthouses or city halls of grander than this whole community of buildings, which accommodate the legislature, customs, military and executive departments of the entire western part of British North America. Passing an hour in the museum (one of these state buildings), I found a good collection of the native animals of the Dominion, begun only a year ago, yet already a very interesting one. There are many remarkable differences between the wild creatures of their country and ours.

Passing by superb roads, a half mile or so west from the parliament buildings we find ourselves in the only park worthy of the name this side of San Francisco. It extends eastward to the straits, and rises gently through pleasant native forest to the summit of a hill from which a view unequaled by any to be found in Northern cities extends—on to the open sea, east and south, as far as the eye can reach, and along the waters of the Sound, and across the bright picture of the waters, the harbor and the city, the "jagged peaks of the Olympic range," the magnificent barrier of the Cascades, which here sits at the feet of Mount Baker—a lovlier mountain than any of the great volcanoes of the Cascades—and the nearer and lower mountains of Vancouver island. On a rocky point in the park, a little fort protects the entrance to the harbor, while two miles away lies Esquimalt harbor with its apparently impregnable forts and squadron.

The park is mostly open fields and grassy slopes, with little attempt at crude artifice. A pretty lake spanned by a solid bridge of stone and another of rustic timber, a deer park and a little zoological garden, cricket and ball grounds are the attractions which have here meddled with since heaven first established them.

Looking across the city from the park a pleasant contrast of architecture meets the eye. There are few houses or buildings of great size or florid style, but there is a far greater proportion of comfortable, generous homes than with us in Portland. If Portland people lived as the Victorians do, upon a block or more to each family, we should really include some of the many frontiers and "additions" of our city. Thus far I have not noticed any cry about "additions," etc., to Victoria, yet there are annual additions to its business and importance, additions of far more importance than staking off sections of the surrounding country and trailing so-called avenues out through miles of melancholy deserts, to end in naught. There are churches as fine as our best in Portland, and four more such are in construction now. There are about as many hotels, with a better average of everything but patronage than ours, and yet a new one, more than half as big as our paragon, the "Portland," will be built at a cost of $400,000 this summer. As much building for mercantile uses is now going forward in Victoria as in Portland, or any Northern city, except Seattle and Spokane Falls. The business of Victoria is even more extensive in the territory it covers than Portland; but it is not so prosperous or populous a country. All the Northwest quarter of North America is at present more or less intimately connected with Victoria as a metropolis.

Take a business section like Victoria's—a tract equal to fifty blocks of Portland, and match the same with any equal extent in any city but Spokane Falls—and Victoria has the superiority in cleanliness, solidity and beauty of buildings over all the Northern cities.

To bear our people all along the Sound remark upon Victoria as "the deadest place," and then learn something of her importance as compared to their own, ought to humiliate our braggadocio. Doubtless the noticeable reserve of the Victorians, their indifference to our opinions as to how they should boom their town, advertise, talk politics, or amuse themselves (which they do very successfully), piques the American eagle a trifle.

Most business is over by 6 P. M. or earlier, and the quiet of the streets at night is remarkable. Of course there are electric lights everywhere, plenty of cheer about the hotels and homes, but business is over and men seem to leave all thought of it. The young men with their strong pipes, minute fore-and-afters and voluminous coats would cause a fluttering in our dove cotes at Portland if they were all suddenly sprung upon us. They are generally a stout and rosy lot of youngsters, their elders given to portliness and port, and their sisters rather spare and tall, and seen upon the business streets of the city about one day in the week to our ladies' seven. The hoodlum and the cigarette fiend are very rare indeed here, and I am sorry to have to say that I should think it a great blessing for many of the girls and boys of Portland if they might be transported from their birthplace in Oregon to this quiet, religious, dignified city, to grow up in a better atmosphere than ours.

The criminals here are not put to work at the trades of honest men, as they are with us, driving industrious and frugal workmen to idleness and poverty, that a few contractors of convict labor may be enormously enriched, but are made to break stone upon the roads, with the restraint of a ball and chain; so you will find country roads all about Victoria better than our best streets in Portland. The drives to the naval station, to the Gorge, the lakes, etc., are all superior to our White House road.

The position of Victoria is all that could be desired for a healthy, beautiful, prosperous city. Though its harbor is small, it is but two miles to Esquimault harbor, adequate for a city of a million people, and connected with Victoria by a nearly level road.

Some prophesy a decline in Victoria business on account of the growth and importance of the cities at the western end of the Canadian Pacific, but at present there is more activity in building up Victoria than ever before. Vancouver island alone ought to be amply able to support a great city, and Victoria has a fair prospect of dividing honors with the best of the Sound cities. Population is now estimated at 22,000.

Reading recently of a petition to congress for fortifications in the neighborhood of Port Townsend I was surprised at the statement that the report of cannon fired at Esquimault was plainly to be heard in Port Townsend, and that the windows are jarred there by the concussion. I was skeptical about the latter statement, for we should as reasonably expect to hear from Portland a cannon fired at Kalama. I asked an old and trusty pioneer at Townsend about this interesting example of the transmission of sound, and he defended the statement so stoutly that I can no longer doubt that windows dance in Townsend to the music of British guns forty miles away.

PORT TOWNSEND

Until a year ago was a modest little town, giving herself no metropolitan airs, content to assemble all its people on the single wharf whenever a steamer whistled, in order not to miss the one opportunity of contact with the outside world. Its little cluster of stores nestled on the level point of Quimper peninsula, and up above them on the bluff, inaccessible save by one steep, sandy road, was the scattered village. To-day all is changed. There is still a tendency to quit business when a steamer arrives, but the fishing village has grown to an ambitious city. An electric railroad now connects the flat of the business section with the heights. Buildings have sprung up like magic, and if the growth continues they will have to shovel sand from the bluff to extend the city out into the bay.

If there were not fifty other splendid points for the building of a great city on the waters of the Sound, one might grow enthusiastic over Port Townsend. The name "Key City" fits her well, for all commerce has to come to her door, no matter what its final destination. It is a rare sight for a Portlandor to see vessels sailing gracefully in with favorable winds, rounding to and dropping anchor—a dozen in a day—in that splendid bay at Townsend. Up to '87 the trade was entirely lumber and coal; but the big British ships come here now, pay their respects to Uncle Sam's customs officers and sail southward for wheat, flour, salmon, etc.; and smart Yankee clippers come with cargoes of tea from China, and discharge into the cars of the Northern Pacific. "Quick dispatch" is a term perfectly understood over here.

Townsend is anxious for railroad connection with Portland—even proposes to build its own road to Portland. It is a case of Mohammed coming to the mountain; for our proud, rich, hide-bound Portland would and will see the country which is immediately tributary to her and within her grasp wrested from her by inconsiderable rivals rather than retain or gain the position she once had and might have still.

There are flying rumors of yet another metropolis to be built far south of Port Townsend, on Hood's canal, which will "kill" the older town. Whatever the new city may become (thus far it has perhaps fifty inhabitants), I do not look for any depreciation in Port Townsend.

The new city of Anacortes lies out of the principal route of Sound travel, and it is not fair to attempt description of what one has not seen. I remember stopping there in '87. There was a house in sight, and then, as now, it was demonstrated to me that Anacortes must be the metropolis of Puget sound. By the time that city has reached the importance of Seattle and Tacoma in population and business, there will be a bigger census roll in five cities on the Sound than in the whole state of Oregon, with Spokane Falls, Hoquiam and Skamokawa yet to hear from. Anacortes, Schome, Fairhaven, Whatcom and other cities of the northern mainland are tributary more directly to Seattle than any other town of the Sound. They each aim to be second to no other town, and nothing short of transcontinental railways, at least one for each town, is considered of any interest in the war of local feeders. A Seattle real estate dealer was mean enough to say there are a hundred holders at Anacortes, all booming violently and palpitating to unload.

A SPLENDID SHEET OF WATER

Is a somewhat hackneyed expression applied to Puget sound. The unbiased visitor will grant it, but a Portlander will tell you the Straits of Fuca are dangerous navigation, and that the Sound is equally dangerous because there is no anchorage. We are accustomed to such frequent "anchorage" in our rivers that we have come to think it all-important. We "lay the flattering unction to our souls" in serene blindness, and figure out necessary precedence of any other city upon premises like Puget sound—*no bottom.*

A vessel might come to wreck in the Straits by storm or fog or carelessness, as anywhere else, but there is smaller need for it than in any entrance this side the Gulf of Californ a. Many vessels have been wrecked in the Straits and near the entrance during the last ten years, while two have been wrecked on the Columbia bar. We can afford to give the Sound ports their just deserts; and surely our opinions are much in error generally. If anyone insists that no anchorage, strong tides, teredos and all the rest are insurmountable arguments against Tacoma's mercantile ambition and Seattle's shipping business, let him see for himself. I can see but one chance to smother out and kill the business of the Sound, and suggest that the Northern Pacific put on its own line of steamers to San Francisco and procure legislation granting them the exclusive right to tow in or out from Flattery. That would, perhaps, result in their tugboats shoving vessels in tow high and dry on Ediz Hook or Vanshon island, then transforming themselves into lighters and handling half the ship's cargo, at an enormous sum, to Tacoma; then coming back for the ship—again she is towed up to Tacoma, loads wheat to her 22-foot line, departs in charge of a railroad tug and pilot, is grounded on Point-no-Point and again relightered of a thousand tons and finally, from Neeah bay, gets to sea.

While all this lightering and foolery was going on the British captain might believe it straight business; but what would he think of the R. R. Co.'s steamships, drawing as much as his own vessel, were daily gliding by within hail, in the channel, which was good and sufficient? He would perhaps conclude that cheap towage as against high lighterage was a slip from pan into fire, and further conclude that the only way to get off to sea was to give the towage and pilotage company a half interest in his ship.

Query 1. Having had this experience once or even twice, would owners or masters risk a vessel in the same waters again, though the channels were good and sufficient?

Query 2. Can the railroad company, in the example above, with its own steamships, which are always laden full, afford to encourage the competition of sailing vessels?

Query 3. Having the opposition ship in tow of a monopoly tug, which is most profitable, to bring the ship safe to port and again to sea, at a towage charge of $500, or to beach her, lighter her for $3000, and get the towage price just the same?

SEATTLE GIFRAMS BEFORE US

As we round Smith's point, the sunlight glorifying the big hills which bristle with rising buildings. The topmost summits are crowned by immense hotels—the Hotel Denny and the Rainier. Seattle has built these and other splendid structures, not by superhuman effort for self-preservation and with an eternal flourishing of trumpets over her own munificence, but simply because people with money have seen the opportunity for at once adorning the city and reaping handsome returns from their investment. Perhaps a larger number of strangers arrive in Portland daily than either in Seattle or Tacoma, but in the latter city there are far greater accommodations for them, and in Seattle there soon will be.

The steamer from Victoria lies half an hour at the dock, which is swarming with people bound to Tacoma. A thousand travel each way daily between the two cities, and the number increases daily. A splendid new boat for the Sound passenger business is now being built in Portland, and the City of Kingston, a fine Hudson river steamer is lying now at Seattle to begin business shortly between Tacoma, Victoria and way points for the Northern Pacific. The Kingston has fully the capacity and elegant outfit of the Olympian. The line was a serious blow to Seattle, and it seems doubtful that she will ever regain her former supremacy, though she will be a great city and in spite of her disaster is one already. Buildings by the dozen may be seen in all the burnt quarter which make even such solid structures as our First National bank seem trifling affairs. The property owners of Seattle are not ornamenting the finest corners of their city with one-story brick and frame buildings or letting them out to a businesses that will stink all their neighbors off, thus cheapening coveted property. They are so busy erecting a few hundred grand buildings that they have no time to brag about a half-dozen small affairs as we can; yet I think when business settles down again to normal levels there will be a constant disaster to business firms there because rents are back-breaking. For example, a landlord has rented a tract one-fifth larger than one business lot in Portland, in the condition it was left by the fire, for $150 per month, for ten years. The lessee agrees to build a three-story (or higher) brick building to cover the tract, pay all taxes, assessments, expenses of street improvements, etc., during these ten years, and then vacate the property, leaving the building entirely free of cost to the owner of the land. The brick they are using up by millions in Seattle cost builders $17 per thousand. With us, when a "trust" gets the price up to $9 all building enterprises come to a dead halt, because, you know, we won't be cowed, nor dictated to by anybody. Probably it is the great cost of brick that cuts down the estimates to the level of one story high on building sites in Portland where finer buildings even than those now going up in Seattle and Tacoma could be profitably rented, from cellar to seventh floor.

The fire destroyed what little "mess" there was in Seattle, and none has ever grown in Tacoma.

In one particular Seattle is pre-eminently in advance of all the rest, its "Whitechapel" is probably the greatest and vilest conjugation of vice and villany in the Western hemisphere.

SUBURB AFTER SUBURB.

Running southward from Seattle, northward from Tacoma, finally interlock at a common point fifteen miles away from each city, thus, unhappily, preventing further extension for either except in the opposite direction. Tacoma has absorbed Steilacoom and Yelm, and Seattle has designs on Muckleteo.

Steaming along, enroute to Tacoma, past those suburban shores one loses sight of Seattle at the point where Freeport used to stand, and where now four houses loom up on the the picturesque bluff in the important suburb known as West Seattle. We overhauled the big ferry which connects the greater with the greatly less, and had a view of the three passengers who thronged the ferry's deck. From their careful supervision of the machinery and fuel of the boat, I concluded they must be deadheaders else the owners of the ferry and townsite. This ferry has been running four years at a daily loss—they say an annual loss of $10,000—in order to boom and populate West Seattle. The suburb may be said to have a fine view, and quite unobstructed by buildings; yet speculators have cleaned up a million of dollars on this very property. From West Seattle onward to Tacoma the appearance of the shores and "suburbs" is about as Vancouver left it.

THE CITY OF DESTINY,

Which has rechristened mountains and built itself a stout foundation on a position quite untenable in all reason, lords it over the bay yet more magnificently than any of the others. Tide flats are being built over by great sawmills, mountains sluiced away to make railroad beds, and all sorts of impossibilities being achieved. The Tacoma, which for years was run at a loss, like the West Seattle ferry, is now sold properly, and even in that great building it is almost impossible to get a room. You may always find a few progressive Portlanders there. In addition to the accommodations furnished by the Tacoma are numberless other hotels, rating from the Fife to the Hotel Rhein, with twice the capacity of all our Portland hotels. We need not ask vacantically if they be full. The fact that a half-dozen more are now being put up should suggest to us that it is too late to disparage Tacoma. I hardly venture to compare her with Portland. The advantages are too great on Tacoma's side. Her harbor does not contain so many vessels as ours at present, but more have arrived and sailed since July. Her great railroad, or rather I should say the great railroad to which she belongs, brings wheat from the country directly tributary to Portland as cheaply as ours does. It was our cry for some years that "it could not be done; the Cascade mountains were too great a barrier." Behold the N. P. people prospecting those impassable summits and finding there a splendid vein of coal, which not only makes the hauling of the heavy trains inexpensive, but which is a source of revenue from the N. P. to the O. R. & N., which is compelled to buy that very coal!

The bulk of the wheat shipped from Tacoma is from the Walla Walla and Umatilla regions. It is brought to a point on the Northern Pacific by the Hunt system, right out from under the O. R. & N. Co.'s nose. To be sure, when the Hunt road is built into Portland that sort of suicide will cease; but a gentleman, who up to 1889 had lived in Portland for ten years, dared me to wager 20 cents with him in Tacoma that the $2,000,000 will never be raised, and after a short argument I declined because he had a "dead thing." I argued that certain gentlemen with great real estate possessions in and near Portland could not afford to let the matter fail, because in that event their millions of property would shrink in value, while if the road were built there could be no doubt of our regaining the lost territory east of the mountains, bringing us vastly increased business, immigration and prosperity. One tract alone in the western part of the city would be worth half a million dollars more, simply by building the Hunt lines; and if they are not built, and the present plan of shirking responsibility continues, that same tract and all other Portland property in 1892 will be unsalable at figures below rates to-day, and we shall be left to our moss, our third fiddle and our one-story blocks.

TACOMA'S AVENUES

Are cut deeply, north and south, along a bald hill as steep as Marquam's. Climbing such a hight would be out of the question with us; but upon C street, corresponding to our Third street, are buildings finer than any business buildings in Portland, and on Tacoma avenue, corresponding with our Eighth street, are 100 stores fully equal to our Third street. I heard in Seattle that there were 100 vacant stores in Tacoma, but I saw only two in a three hours' walk, while I saw fifty new ones being built.

A fine but expensive feature of these hillstreets is the fact that there is a view of the bay and Mount Rainier from every house, but the houses on the east side of the avenues are mainly so far below the plank roadway that one can step off the street into the second-story window, while on the west side the flights of steps go up to correspond inglights. Electric railways are the "systems" of travel, though a single horse does actually propel many of the cars. The present electric system, I was informed, is twenty-two miles in extent.

THE BELGRAVIA

Of Tacoma lies on a huge promontory looking north and east, and splendid, garish, high-colored mansions, outnumbering even Portland's are clustered there, as if for crushing any rival's claims. Among them is a fine school, the Annie Wright Seminary for girls. As a proof that we shall all finally come under Tacoma's control, I beg to say that one-third of the boarding pupils in this institution are Portland girls.

The manufactories of Tacoma are all being grouped together at the head of the bay, and already they are a formidable array. A channel has been cut through a mile of mud flats to bring vessels up to them.

Our streets are better than Tacoma's and no "avenue" can yet quite compare with either our Front or First street in importance. The bulk of business is still ours.

WHAT WILL THE CENSUS SHOW?

I shall not now be surprised if the census this year shows a population in Tacoma at least two-thirds our own, and Seattle's will be about as much. Two years ago ours was two times either. There is a vital reason for our "poor dying rate"—perhaps, a hundred reasons. These great cities, Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane Falls, have been built largely or almost entirely by Eastern capital. Men with means who came there have been invited to invest and have been shown good points and schemes for investment. It has not been so with us. Let me cite one example and leave these long-extended comparisons.

A young Eastern capitalist with plenty of money to invest was recently in Portland, staying with two old college chums, also blest with plenty of capital. The Eastern man came to Portland to invest liberally, if opportunity offered. His Portland friends, while not able to take advantage of every good thing they knew of, never suggested to Him any such opportunities—never said, "Here, Jack, buy that block and put up a good building on it and it will pay you 10 or 15 per cent a year." You see they may be able to do that very thing ten years hence themselves, and wouldn't like to give a good thing away, even to a friend.

So the visitor went to Seattle and in six weeks has invested a half million in property, and is covering it with handsome business buildings.

Will your readers who have done me the favor to follow me through these matter-of-fact observations, sordid and repellant perhaps, but touching, as I believe, upon things most vital to our interests, draw their own inferences? The facts, as I have seen them, are here. Their existence and the description of them have made me "tired."

BUSINESS.

LAND OF THE AZTECS.

Judge Smith's Account of His Travels Through Mexico.

A VERY INTERESTING LETTER

Incidents of the Trip—Long Horseback Ride—Description of Towns, Country and People—Bull Fight, Etc.

Judge Seneca Smith, of this city, who is now traveling through Mexico, writes a letter to a friend in Portland under a recent date. The letter is written from the town of Somberecto. From it THE OREGONIAN is permitted to make the following extracts:

I am writing this letter at the town of Somberecto, which is a Mexican mining town containing about 12,000 inhabitants, in the state of Durango. It is about 700 or 800 miles south of the northern Mexican border, and 120 miles west of the Mexican Central railway. So you see I am about as far as I can get from the ordinary travel of the Americans. I shall start this afternoon on a horseback trip a hundred or so miles farther west into the Sierra Madre mountains. The trip is not the safest in the world, so if I should not get back, and you desire to set up a monument near my remains, just stick it on top of one of the peaks of the Sierras and you will get it as near my dried "corpus" as the nature of the circumstances will permit. I shall not attempt to give you any detailed description of the country, or my travels, as I am somewhat hurried, expecting to start in an hour or two. I have had a splendid trip so far, and have enjoyed myself immensely.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ROUTE.

I staid in San Francisco eight days; stopped over a day at Fresno, which I spent driving around the country with a large vineyardist, whose acquaintance I made on the train. Then I came on to Los Angeles, where I spent two days; in the first instance visiting with some acquaintances that I knew in Oregon. From there went to San Diego, and staid there two days at the great Del Coronado hotel. From there I went back to Los Angeles, where I remained two days more waiting for a gentleman whose acquaintance I made at the Coronado, and who was going to his home in Washington City via El Paso. In company with him I came on to El Paso, where I spent a couple of days very pleasantly tramping around the old Mexican city of Paso del Norte, which is just across the Rio Grande from El Paso, the two places being connected by street car lines. I took the train there for the City of Mexico, intending to stop at the principal cities on the way. I stopped over one day at the city of Chihuahua, a place of 75,000 people, 224 miles south of El Paso del Norte.

I visited the cathedral, old church, and other places of interest there, in company with a very agreeable tourist that I found at the hotel, and started south again the next morning. Arrived at Zacatecas, 734 miles south of El Paso del Norte, at 8 o'clock the following morning.

CITY OF ZACATECAS.

Zacatecas is also a city of about 75,000 inhabitants, which is supported entirely by the silver mines, the tunnels of which honeycomb nearly all the hills surrounding the city. This place is by far the finest of any that I have yet visited, the business houses and dwellings being nearly all built of hewn stone, many of them very massive and expensive. The Hotel Zacatecanos, where I stopped, is an old monastery, and is itself a building, though but two stories high, that in Portland would probably cost as much as our new hotel.

The whole building is of solid hewn stone, built with an inside court like the Palace hotel, and having the court on both stories surrounded by wide corridors. These corridors are supported upon massive stone pillars and arches, the keystones and faces of the arches and the bases and capitols of the pillars being decorated with carvings of the finest workmanship, and must have cost a mint of money. Though they have stood there for 200 years, the stone is so hard and durable that every chisel mark is as distinct as on the day it was made.

A VERY RICH CHURCH.

While there I made the acquaintance of a Mr. Francisco de Costa, a Cuban by birth, and a highly educated, traveled and accomplished gentleman, now in reduced circumstances. In company with him I went to the little town of Guadaloupe, eight miles down the canyon from Zacatecas, where is a church that is said to be the richest in the republic, which we visited. In the portion of the building where the great altar is, there is said to be a million and a quarter dollars' worth of beaten gold spread upon the pillars and ornamentation of the altar, and upon the ceiling of the dome and other places. It looks very rich, as you can imagine, but as it would be a pity to spoil it, I left it all there, and even contributed a handful of coppers out of my own funds to the crowd of maimed, ragged and lousy beggars around the door.

At the hotel I met a Mr. Johnson, who is general superintendent of the works of a large mine at this place, owned by a New York company. I found him an exceedingly nice man. De Costa persuaded me to visit this place, and to take the trip upon which I am about starting. Johnson insisted that I should stop while here at what he called the office of the company, and which I find to be a large stone house in which the company's offices are, and where live and board most of the officers of the company. Mr. De Costa's family, consisting of a very charming wife and 16 year-old daughter, are also stopping here, guests for the time of Mr. Johnson. So in the evening of my second day at Zacatecas, in company with De Costa, I took the south-bound train for Fresnillo station, where the diligence leaves the railroad for this place, and some thirty or forty miles north of Zacatecas. We got off there and had our dinner just after dark, and then took the stage for the town of Fresnillo, a few miles out from the railroad, where we staid until 2 o'clock the next morning.

A LONG COACH RIDE.

As you can imagine a fellow feels a little queer starting out in the night, perched ten or twelve feet from the ground on top of a coach, behind a driver that looks to be the prince of horse thieves and cut throats; the scenery strange, and going at right angles to the railroad, which is the only familiar looking thing in the country; and out, God knows where, among a people every mother's son of whom carries a Mexican toothpick that will reach through even a man of my thickness and have several inches to spare. However, I soon cooled down, and the eight-mule team, encouraged by a whip about forty feet long, and the infernal "carrambo" yelled by the driver so as to nearly split the hills, soon brought us to a stopping-place for the night. I went to bed in a Mexican hotel, and slept like a log until awakened at 2 in the morning, and after swallowing a cup of very good coffee, we clambered into the Somberecto stage and started on a regular stampede, that was kept up for the whole 120 miles to this place, except when we stopped for meals and to change teams. It was chilly when we started, so DeCosta and I got inside, as we had tickets that entitled us to ride outside or in as we pleased. There were nine of us inside and three outside, besides the driver and two miners, making fifteen in all, besides a couple of cords of baggage; but the eight very solid built little mules did not seem to realize that they had anything behind them but the driver's yell and whip, and where it was not up hill they went on in the keen run with their ears pricked, one backward and the other forward, and looked like a band of jack rabbits trying to keep a reasonable distance ahead of the celebrated dog that had such a good reason for not catching them. We made the whole 120 miles in twelve hours, besides stopping for two meals and changing teams eight or ten times, and most of the way over a hilly country. The driver was a wonder, and I will tell you some stories of his feats when I get home that will make you think I have jumped the claim of the boss liar of Mexico.

We rode on the outside in the afternoon and performed some feats of hanging on that a canuse boise breaker wouldn't be ashamed of. By treating the driver occasionally at stations and bragging on his driving, through DeCosta as interpreter, we soon got to be great friends. He has dubbed me Don Seneco, and insists that he wants me to take him home with me and give him a job on the ranch and teach him English. Mr. Johnson, the mining superintendent, was on his way to the City of Mexico when I met him, so he is not here, and the secretary, Mr. Carnegie, who, by the way, is a cousin of Carnegie, the great iron monger, has charge and does the honors about the house. Mrs. Carnegie, his wife, like himself, is Scotch, and a most refined, amiable and agreeable lady. Coming recommended as I did by the superintendent, they all treat me as though I was a foreign prince, and are constantly condoling with me about the hardships that it is supposed I am to suffer on our contemplated horseback expedition.

A BRUTAL BULL FIGHT.

Yesterday was Sunday, and I attended my first, and I hope last, bull fight. I won't undertake to describe it further than to say that it was the most cruel and brutal exhibition that can be imagined, and I only wished for a barrel of dynamite to blow the whole crowd—bull-fighters, applauding audience and all—to Hades, where they ought to be. Four bulls were killed, after being speared and prodded and tortured for a half hour each; one horse was ridden out with his bowels dragging on the ground, and one man was caught by a bull and tossed in the air and horned and butted until he was about done for, and they say he will die. There is no doubt but he ought to, and be horned and butted by bulls in Dante's Inferno from now on.

TREELESS REGION.

So much of the country as I have yet seen is entirely treeless, and for the most part barren. In fact, all the trees I have seen in traveling over 1000 miles since leaving the Golden Gate, would not make as much lumber or cordwood as an average fir on the Columbia. All the Mexican cities that I have yet seen, except El Paso del Norte, are supported by the silver mines, though I have seen a little crude agriculture in some places.

ABOUT THE PEOPLE.

As for the people, outside of the foreigners, there are but two classes—the rich and the poor. The common people, as a rule, are pure blooded descendents of the ancient Indians, and look like Indians in feature and complexion, though the most ragged of them seem to be as polite as French dancing masters, and if you look at one of them he never fails to tip his hat and greet you with "*Buenos dias, senor.*" The rich seem to be the most affable and courteous people I have ever seen.

POLK COUNTY NOTES.

Dallas Railroad Prospects—Republican Convention—Notes of Progress.

DALLAS, Or., March 27.—[Special Correspondence.]—Surveyors have gone over the route for the Falls City, Dallas & Salem railway, and have reported it feasible. Work will commence about the middle of April. With the Willamette Valley road changed to a broad gauge, the Albany & Astoria road pushed to completion and the road from the Falls to Salem built, Dallas will be a railroad and trade center of no small importance.

The republican central committee has fixed April 10 as the date for the primaries and April 12 for the convention. An effort is being made by a few to have the enabling act question brought before the people in the June election, but the proposition meets with disapprobation in this city.

The Odd Fellows of this city are negotiating for the purchase of the town property on Mill street whereon they propose to build a substantial brick block. John J. Daly, J. M. Campbell and others will build bricks adjoining. The building boom is on, and Dallas will use 2,000,000 brick during the summer. A building and loan association with a capital of $20,000 has been formed.

The Monmouth *Democrat* suggests that Monmouth be lighted by wires from the Dallas electric plant. If the wires would unite the towns on the county seat question, we will raise no objection.

The *Observer* will shortly be changed into a daily paper with a weekly attached instead of a semi-weekly as at present.

In spite of the recent hard winter crops in this section are more promising than ever.

Vancouver Board of Trade.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 27.—[Special Correspondence.]—A special meeting of the Board of Trade was held last night, for the purpose of drafting articles of incorporation, constitution and by-laws for the Vancouver chamber of commerce, the new name of the organization. The attendance was large. The report of the committee was adopted and another committee appointed to interview all the principal business men and property holders in the city as to the number of shares they intend to take in the corporation, which will be issued with a view of erecting a three-story brick building on Main street for the use of the chamber. Letters were read from our representatives in congress in which they severally assure the board that they will do all in their power to secure the money necessary for the removal of the sand bar in front of Vancouver. Resolutions were adopted expressive of the hearty support of the board and approval of the action of the city council in ordering all the streets of the city to be provided with sidewalks. A lengthy discussion ensued on the question of what action should be taken to ensure the building of the county court house. It was found that there might be some opposition among the farmers to the erection of a good and substantial building which would be a visible token to all new comers of the prosperity of the county; but as the tax to be voted on for the purpose would fall mainly on the city, and as the interests of county and city are after all identical, it was thought that the opposition towards building a decent court house would eventually disappear. A committee was appointed to interview the board of county commissioners at their next session and urge the matter before them.

Prominent Attorney Accidentally Kills Himself.

LOS ANGELES, March 27.—J. Gordon Adams, a prominent attorney, was found dead in his office this forenoon, having been shot in the right temple. At first rumors of suicide spread, but investigation showed it was probably accidental. A revolver was found lying on the table, and near it was a bottle of oil and some feathers. It is supposed that while cleaning the revolver it was accidentally discharged with fatal effect. No one else was in the room at the time. Deceased was a large, fine-looking man of upward of 60 years, of jovial manners and with no apparent cause of suicide. He was a native of Calcutta, and his father was once a professor in Harvard college. He was formerly United States district attorney at Vicksburg, Miss. He came here about four years ago and had a good record. He took a prominent part in the last republican campaign and was generally popular. He leaves a wife here.

Free Trade With South America.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A *Post's* Washington special says: On the strength of an intimation that the South American states in the Pan-American congress were looking to such an end, the representatives of this

MOST beautiful place to build a great city. A railroad now under construction, upon which a thousand men will soon be at work. A steam and electric motor, encircling the city plat, nearly ready for operation. Some of the finest blocks on the Sound are being erected in Key City.

Real Estate Has Doubled in the Last Thirty Days.

The best judges declare their belief that the biggest boom will be seen in Port Townsend in the next sixty days that has ever been known in this land of booms

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SEEY, LEL & Co., - BOSTON BLOCK.

THE KEY CITY OF PUGET SOUND

PORT TOWNSEND

THE BEST HARBOR IN THE WORLD

CHOICE CITY LOTS 50 X 125 —WILL BE— SOLD At About Half Their Value For Ten Days.

STORIES OF SHERIDAN.

Incidents of Little Phil's Humor and Courage Recalled.

DEALING WITH SKULKING OFFICERS

How the Poem Commemorating His Famous Ride from Winchester Was Given to the World

Theodore R. Davis, of Indianapolis a warm friend of General Sheridan during the war, furnishes some interesting reminiscences of the gallant soldier to the Indianapolis *Journal*.

"My mind goes back to old Chattanooga days when James E. Murdoch the tragedian (God bless him) made his home with Sheridan, then a division commander but Murdoch was the guest of the army. He had lost his son the September previous at Chickamauga. Then he abandoned the stage and devoted his whole time to the hospital, the convalescents and the camps. On Sundays in the afternoon, standing on the hillside near Sheridan's headquarters, he read the Bible and the Lord's prayer, not to hundreds, but to thousands of the boys who stood with bared heads and paid reverent attention to a rendering of the Holy Scriptures more grand than one who was not a listener can conceive of. Imagine eight or ten thousand veterans of the Army of the Cumberland, quiet, peaceful, and Murdoch carrying their minds and thoughts through chosen passages of the Holy Scriptures. Sheridan frequently spoke of this. It was among the memories of his army life one of the bright points."

"The friendship between these two men continued long and fervent, did it not?" the reporter asked.

Yes, no relations of man to man could be closer. Here is a story over which both Sheridan and Murdoch have had many a hearty laugh. My quarters in Chattanooga in the winter of 1863 were in a two-story frame building, once painted white. The courthouse to-day stands on the site. Well, the lower story was occupied by Generals Johnson and Elliott, the upper story was mine and Sheridan said it was remarkably clever of me to let those fellows have rooms down stairs, even if they were commanding officers. James Walker, the battle painter, was my guest and the place was the rendezvous of a great many genial spirits—genial I said not ardent. Generals, colonels, captains and journalists all sauntered in, expecting to meet friends or to inquire the whereabouts of some command or person. Well, one day, among others, the general—that is, Sheridan—and Murdoch and some others—I have forgotten now who—were in. The general sat by the window, and presently called our attention, a grim smile spreading over his countenance to some thing that was going on beneath the window. A collection of the colored adjuncts of the army—officers' servants—were making a few remarks. One of the boys a servant of a colonel was presuming upon his rank because of that of his master. He was immediately taken to task as follows: 'What is I hearin', de streets whar it ain't mud as colonels, dey is no thick dey is troublin'?—Just then the speaker was interrupted. 'Don't you niggah fire me' said the servant of a well known major general. As for brigadier generals dey is mostly like the colonel and I want you niggahs to know fo now dat de rank you speak oh am too modrit fo' so much jaw as you is now makin'. You know who I is now, do you? an' I want you to.' This was evidently a squelcher but Alex, my chestnut brunette whose confidence in himself was only equaled by his admirable personal pluck, spoke out. I had paid attention to what I'se heard, an I m just gwine to mention dat I called you gentlemen—mebbe I ought not to—but I wishes you to frow yer eye on all about look, now den dat gen rals is comin' we know. We had been told so. Now is you lookin' obar de army you is? Den whar do you find anoder artis cept Mr. Davis? I is the rankest niggah in de whole army,' Sheridan said bursting with laughter and poking his head out at the window. 'Alex you are right and that boy took it as a compliment for he turned coolly around to his listeners. 'Don t you see General Sheridan knows it his self.'"

"SHERIDAN'S RIDE."

"I went home after Atlanta felt, tired down by the 100 days of fighting and the 100 nights of but little sleep and after a short rest started from New York to join Sherman before he cut loose. Going through the press room of the Harpers', I took a yet unpublished *Weekly* from the press. On its front page was Sol Eytinge's drawing 'Sheridan's Ride to the Front.' Reaching Cincinnati early one morning Tom Saunders of the Burnet House said to me 'You are just in time. An ovation is to be given to Murdoch to night at Pike's opera house. You know he has so unselfishly devoted himself to the army that his friends wish to give him something substantial as a tribute of their respect and affection. Go around to Garrett's. You can spare the time and take this afternoon train.' Well I went to Garrett's, Luchanan Reade's home. Murdoch, Read, Garrett, Brannan and I think, two others besides myself were the party at the breakfast table. The conversation turned on the army and ovation, Murdoch expressing regret that he could not come forward with something fresh. The thought of the *Weekly* in my overcoat pocket sent me from the table in quest of it. Handing it to Murdoch he glanced at it a moment, then rising and pointing to the illustration, said: 'Read my boy, here it is.' Taking the paper Read looked thoughtfully at the illustration made one of his ever ready puns—he was a most inveterate punster, you know—and said: 'If Alice is wife, will make me a pot of tea I will write a poem which will suit you to a T' and he presently left us with his little pot of steaming tea in one hand and his *Harper's Weekly* in the other. He was back in the room before we left the table—not a long time—probably none of us then present who are now alive can say precisely how long. When Read returned with his poem he suggested to Murdoch that a fair copy be made by Mrs. Read but Murdoch preferred to read from the original manuscript and he did that night. While I was on my way towards the army Murdoch read the poem to a glorious audience and told in brief the story of its origin. Read wrote me that hot cakes were mentioned in connection with the statement—that is the one that Murdoch made. General Sheridan did not learn these facts in full until the summer of 1866 when I passed six weeks as his guest in the big house on the corner of Fletcher road and Colliseum street his home in New Orleans. We were the sole occupants except the servants and although it was midsummer, it was enjoyable. By the way I made a sketch of old Rienzi with all his trappings then. It is to be used in one of the subsequent Century articles. The general was writing his report now published as a part of the conduct of the war and it was my first opportunity of studying the details of his work in the valley and the final struggle before Petersburg.

The general's interest in the battle of Mission Ridge was very great. You know the first battle pictures painted in Mr. Wehner's studio were those of Mission Ridge, and for these, as well as of the pictures of Atlanta, I was responsible. Late one Sunday evening seated near the door of the office of the cyclorama I undertook to make a sketch of the picture. A stout figure, clad in gray, waved quickly to the left with downward motions a shooting rod and umbrella out of his hand for a moment, turned to reach after the Seventh Institute fee. The umbrella attracted my attention at first. Clinging, up I saw with the long rod and the owner of the umbrella was hurrying past the ticket taker without the need of the usual quarter. Sheridan directed my cognition on the 27th of May and I never thereafter hurried away from Mr. Boyle when persons who were visiting the cyclorama requested him. Those present on this Sunday night did not recognize Mr. Smith as I took occasion to frequently call him and presently we had the platform to ourselves. I hastily imposed on that this was the general's last visit of business to this locality, interesting scene. Looking off along the ridge which spreads from the cyclorama platform southward he said: 'What a scene! To fix this would be an impossibility. Improvements in weapons—shell arms particularly—have brought it to the necessity of having field glasses to detect our enemies as they were in olden times were protected in storming a castle. No troops would have to reach the crest as we did on that day. Do you know my loss in officers in my one small division was greater than the loss of the whole French army in the battle of Solferino? Perhaps I can account for it.' Did you ever know how I fixed those fellows? I found skulking not long after Murfreesboro? They—three of them—officers in full uniform—dropped out and took cover when they expected we were going to have a fight and we didn't. I ordered them under arrest on city and the next day I drew the division up in a hollow square and put my tender gentlemen in the center. Now I am not good at making a speech and never was in fact but my men understood what I said and they did not forget it. I told the skulkers that I would not be mean an officer or a soldier of my command enough to touch them and really thought I ought to apologize to my colored boy for asking him to tear off their shoulder straps. The shoulder straps came off however and my loss of officers at Mission Ridge may be partly accounted for you see for a man is not likely to be hit if he doesn't go where there is danger.'

Speaking of his personal movement in the assault at Mission Ridge General Sheridan said: 'You see, it was a hard climb for old Rienz and when I reached the crest on his back the breastworks were too high for him tired as he was to jump them so I moved southward along the line of breastworks filled with the enemy. I thought they would kill me every minute as I was away from my men who were pouring over the breastworks where they struck them. I've always been much obliged to those fellows for not shooting. They were good enough to turn the butts of their muskets toward me, showing that they gave it up. If I could have seen the ground that night as we see it now there would have been some changes in the official reports.'"

Did Sheridan ride over the breastworks at that battle?

Persons who were present have said that he did not. In fact I have seen a panorama where he was represented on foot lost in some huckleberry bushes and being found by a staff officer not his own, whom the general states he did not see during the entire day. This latter, which you are well come to copy, will give the general's own statement, which is as clear and concise as it is his usual habit to make such things. Here it is:

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11, 1888.

Dear Friend: The fact of the case is that in the storming of Missionary Ridge I was mounted and rode over the breastworks crowning the crest of the ridge at a point perhaps 400 yards south of Bragg's headquarters. The left of Wagner's brigade was to the south.

I have always taken special pride in the conduct of my command at Missionary Ridge, Cedar Creek, Five Forks and Sailor's Creek. Yours, truly, P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant General.

To Thos. R. Bard, Auburn Park, N. Y.

Well I could tell you a good deal of reminiscences of Sheridan, but this is a busy time now. They will all be known soon enough.

ANECDOTES OF THE STAGE.

The Truth of It.

I commend the following to young women who are signing for the stage, that an actress who writes thus of her profession. The actress is almost always picturesque in effect in money and jewels, flattered and worshiped, applauded, wined and suppered and cried for—always in a boudoir, always with dozens of men at her feet, always with a French maid, a box of bon-bons and a poodle.

'Actresses work as hard as shopgirls. If they make a lot of money the life costs always close to what they make, or away over it. It's draw your salary and give it to your dressmaker.

"They get quite as much abuse and slander as they do flattery and they know flattery too well to care a rap for it. They get worried.

'She isn't wined and suppered as often as she creeps home tired and hungry to solitary crackers and cheese, and when she is being wined and suppered she is either feeling en garde or else bored and stupid, and wishing herself home.

'She seldom has a real boudoir. If she has anything of the kind it's because she has to live up to her position not because it makes her happier, and as for the men at her feet, whether it be none or a dozen or two dozen, it isn't much of a compliment.'

The Jersey Lily in London.

The London correspondent of the *Mirror* writing of the Langtry first night in London, says: As a rule the prince and his entourage set the fashion in theatergoing for society with a capital S. I doubt very much whether H. R. H.'s patronage will greatly avail Mrs. Langtry in this instance, though, histrionically speaking she has certainly much improved since her visit to America. The prince with his customary good nature, cheerfully put in an appearance at the St. James' on Monday night. Not only this but improving on the course adopted by Pope's Sir Lalaham under some what different circumstances, 'he duly brought his family and his wife'—for the princess and the Duke and Duchess of Fife were also of the party. Mrs. Langtry is both physically and mentally different from what she was when we last saw her. She has lost flesh, but has gained in confidence. Many of her amateur angularities have been rubbed off but, with all her improvement, it is still sufficiently obvious that she is unwise to travel far beyond the range of the modern society drama wherein the actress' chief function is to wear expensive gowns walk like a lady and express herself with propriety and precision.

The Union Pacific are now running two daily trains through to Chicago in three days carrying all classes of passengers on both trains, having Pullman sleepers, tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars attached. Passengers can now leave Portland at 7 A. M. and 9 P. M. For sleeping car reservation etc. apply to G. S. Taylor, ticket agent 61 First street, corner Oak, Union ticket office.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the vestibuled sleeper and dining car route for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

Blood purified by Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills. 25 cents.

The town is growing south.

THE ANGELS KNEW HER NOT.

The Experience of a Portland Druggist With a So-Called Fortune-Teller.

How a Famous Ivory Square Dame Tested the Devotion of Her Friended.

She was an elderly woman with a long, crooked nose on the end of which sat what looked like a mourning ring and on her ears was the inscription. Medium and Fortune Teller. Past, present and future revealed. He was an innocent young druggist who sat behind the counter in the corner of the store, and as he looked at the fortune teller's sign he decided to get into the future. He place was in the lower part of the town and the entering sentence mentioned the side of the building in Seventh street.

The fortune teller was in gala grade street with a report of which was traveling incognito and as the two entered the stairway leading to the above-mentioned medium's quarter the former tripped as if smitten by some million carat's expected inspiration. For a moment he gazed with rapture upon the shingle and as he mumbled to himself something about past present and future he exclaimed: 'Just my size. I want my fortune told.'

Turning to his companion he said: 'I would like to know about my future if I have any. As for the past I know too much about that already, the present does not bother me any, but the future—by the boys, I'll bet I can find out just exactly what Eliza thinks of me and knowing that I can figure with some certainty on the status of my matrimonial prospects.'

Being determined to have his fortune told to the extent of $1 nothing could dissuade the impetuous druggist from carrying out his determination especially as a rosy cheeked blue eyed Eliza was at stake. The two walked up the stairs and knocking at the door leading to the chamber of mysteries were received by the spinsterly looking medium. She smiled sereicly as she welcomed her visitors and bade them be seated.

Which will it be?' she queried after having surveyed both like an eagle would a shorn lamb in a March kings.

'Ah me, yes me to be sure,' retorted the druggist before the reporter had time to get his mouth into shape to utter a word.

'All right' said she gleefully rubbing her long bony bony hands together, 'just take this chair opposite me.'

The druggist did as requested. The medium flashed forth an ordinary pack of cards and began to lay them down faces up, much in the same way as a poker player would an ace full on kings. Every once in a while she would stop to make some startling announcement to convince the druggist that she was able to read the cards correctly. First she said that she could see by the cards that the druggist was of a curious turn of mind.

The druggist said, 'Yes.'

'I see that you have always been quite successful' she continued.

Yes' was again the curt reply from the druggist.

I further see that you have a great future before you. Your head is shaped right. Some time in the future a change will come over you. I can also see' she continued as she kept on dealing out the cards, that something in the past it was dull and dark for you. In fact things did not go quite right.

The druggist again nodded as if as he hoped there by to encourage the medium to tell him something that he did not already know.

Having dealt out all the cards she proceeded to call attention to the stairway through the same performance marking figures as the characteristics careers of people. The druggist was beginning to get uneasy as he already feared that he had no fortune of any kind, either good bad or indifferent.

The medium's next move was to go into a pretended trance and as she did so, the druggist's heart once more beat with joy. He was all expectancy and with gaping mouth watched her every move as he was sure that she was making connections with the spiritual world, and in a few moments would tell him things that would make his hair stand on end.

Sufficient time having elapsed for the spirits to come down the old woman began to talk.

'Now hav'n't you a lady friend by the name of Katie?' she asked the druggist.

The powder and pill manipulator politely answered in the negative.

'Then it is Mary?' she queried.

Again the answer was 'No.'

'Is it Lucy?' she persisted.

'No.'

'Is it Jennie?'

'No.'

'Is it Martha?'

'No.'

'Is it Annie?'

'No,' emphatically.

'Then may be it is Dora?'

'No!' shouted the druggist, in an outburst of exasperation and rage. 'How much do I owe you? Let me get out of here.'

'One dollar, please,' she replied, with a benign smile without even waiting to get out of the trance.

The money was paid over and the druggist left without taking farewell. The next day he wrote a long letter to Eliza to ascertain the status of her affections and since then he has found out that her love is all there and that her heart is beating to the tune of a mortar and pestle. The druggist has not yet fully recovered from the sitting with the 'medium.'

Either' says he 'there is no Fiji in the vocabulary of the angels, or else I have been awfully fooled.'

Not many days ago Eliza came to Portland and she has taken the name of the druggist. It is the same old story. Two souls with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one. The experience with the medium perhaps hastened the event.

There's Luck in a Black Cat.
Baltimore Sun.

A black kitten walked unannounced into the house of a well known resident of North Bait more a few evenings ago and proceeded to make friends with the family.

There is good luck in store for us,' said the lady of the house pleasantly, as she remembered the proverb about strange black cats paying unexpected calls. Now, it happened that several weeks ago the lady had lost a valuable breastpin. She had left it upon her dressing table preparing her toilet one evening for the theater. It was nowhere to be found. At length it was concluded that one of the servants would find it after throwing the guests out. Every lady in the house was carefully searched, but the pin was not. The next night one of the boarders carefully searched himself, but without success. The following day the pin was found in the bed of the kitten. The lady of the house was so much pleased that she rewarded the finder with some other valuable ornament. On Thursday of the same week the kitten was missing, and the lady of the house was much grieved at the loss of her pet. On Friday, however, the kitten returned, and with it the pin. The lady was so much pleased that she rewarded the kitten with a valuable collar. Mr. Havemeyer's kitten has not been seen since.

Not at Boston.
St. Joseph News.

She was from Boston he from St. Joseph.

You have traveled a great deal in the West I have you to Miss Beacon.

Oh yes indeed. In California and Arizona and even New Mexico.

Have you ever seen the Cherokee strip?

There was a painful silence but finally she looked down her nose at him and said:

In the first place sir I deem your question extremely rude and in the second place you might have been more refined in your language by using one if I had ever seen the Cherokee strip.

Above Filthy Lucre.
Munsey's Weekly.

Heiress—And you are sure you are marrying me for myself alone?

Duke—Can you ask?

Heiress—My wealth counts nothing to you?

Duke—Nothing.

Heiress—Then we can be all in all to each other. I have just given the whole of my million to the Home for Pauper Lunatics. (Whether Banks was brought shortly after wards.)

Pa Was Strong.
American Commercial Traveler.

Young Hopeful—Say pa you must be a pretty strong man.

Father—Tolerably so my son, tolerably so. What makes you think so?

Young Hopeful—Cause Uncle John says he went out with you last night and you could carry the biggest load of any man he ever saw.

What the Preacher Talked About.
New York Evening Sun.

A Yonkers little girl went to church last Sunday for the first time. 'Well little one' asked her father when she returned home 'what did the preacher talk about?'

He talked about God the almighty with deliberation. Yes he talked about God some. And he talked a lot about hell, and I wondered how in the world he knew so much about Mr. Havemeyer.

Take the Union Pacific railway for the East. It is five hours quicker than any other transcontinental line. Elegant new dining cars. Pullman palace sleepers free family sleeping cars run through to Denver Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago. G. S. Taylor, city ticket agent 61 First street, corner Oak.

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A WRITTEN GUARANTEE given with $5 00 order to refund the money if a permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young of both sexes permanently cured by Aphrodine. Circular free. All cures THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.

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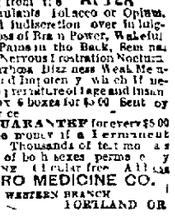
ELY'S CREAM BALM WILL CURE COLD IN HEAD QUICKLY.



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A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists by mail registered, 60 cents. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., New York.

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The Great English Complexion SOAP. PEARS' SOAP. Of all druggists, but beware of imitations.

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Is a Positive Cure for DYSPEPSIA

And all Disorders of the Digestive Organs. It is likewise a Correct Tonic. For sore throat, coughing, Medicine and may be taken with benefit in all cases of Debility. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1 00 per bottle. The Schenck's New Book on Lung Liver and Stomach diseases sent free. Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Phila.

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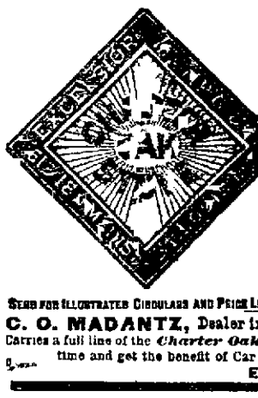

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Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve. THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

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ETNA CURE FACE & BACK

After using eight months with a terrible breaking out on face and back, I was induced to use ÆTNA CURE. After using one bottle I noticed a decided change. After using three bottles my face was entirely free from pimples. I am now using the fourth bottle and my face is as clear as a baby's. I cheerfully recommend ÆTNA CURE to all suffering with pimples. A. W. CROCK, Grain Dealer.

RESTORATION EXPERIENCED FROM THE ÆTNA CURE

I am satisfied at 6 S. S. is the best blood purifier I have used for rheumatism. I feel like a new man. D. L. HOLT, Sheriff, Sherman, Texas.

BAD CASE OF BLOOD POISON

A few bottles of S. S. S. entirely cured me of a bad case of blood poison. The worst of it was I was terribly afflicted with boils. I had taken mercury and other remedies, but they only made me worse. S. S. S. cured me entirely. I am glad to recommend it. J. M. WOOD, Millidgeville, Ga.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Fine Calf, Heavy Laced Grain and Creedmoor Waterproof.

Best in the world. Examine his $5.00 GENUINE HAND SEWED SHOE. $4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE. $3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS SHOE. $2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE. $2.25 & $2 WORKINGMEN'S SHOES. $2.00 and $1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

$3 & $2 SHOES FOR LADIES.

$1.75 SHOE FOR MISSES. Best Material, Best Style, Best Fitting. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by C. M. WIBERG, NO. 109 FIRST STREET.

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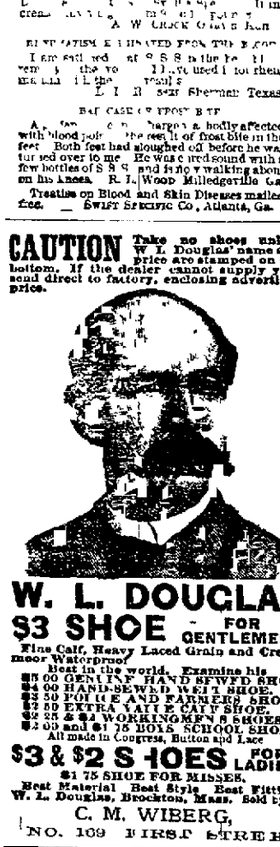
To buy at a bargain a well established general business in a county town where the yearly transactions amount to $50 000. Cash or approved paper. Reason for selling, ill health. For sale by Allen & Lewis, Corbett & Mackay, Washburn & Co. and Fargusone, Meyer & Co. and for full particulars to W. H. H. Grant of 210 Lewis Building.

LEE & PERRIN'S SAUCE (THE WORCESTERSHIRE).

Has been the favorite throughout the world for over fifty years. T&WTh&F



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Fine Calf, Heavy Laced Grain and Creedmoor Waterproof.

Best in the world. Examine his $5.00 GENUINE HAND SEWED SHOE. $4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE. $3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS SHOE. $2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE. $2.25 & $2 WORKINGMEN'S SHOES. $2.00 and $1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

$3 & $2 SHOES FOR LADIES.

$1.75 SHOE FOR MISSES. Best Material, Best Style, Best Fitting. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by C. M. WIBERG, NO. 109 FIRST STREET.

NEVER FAILS.

ETNA CURE FACE & BACK

After using eight months with a terrible breaking out on face and back, I was induced to use ÆTNA CURE. After using one bottle I noticed a decided change. After using three bottles my face was entirely free from pimples. I am now using the fourth bottle and my face is as clear as a baby's. I cheerfully recommend ÆTNA CURE to all suffering with pimples. A. W. CROCK, Grain Dealer.

RESTORATION EXPERIENCED FROM THE ÆTNA CURE

I am satisfied at 6 S. S. is the best blood purifier I have used for rheumatism. I feel like a new man. D. L. HOLT, Sheriff, Sherman, Texas.

BAD CASE OF BLOOD POISON

A few bottles of S. S. S. entirely cured me of a bad case of blood poison. The worst of it was I was terribly afflicted with boils. I had taken mercury and other remedies, but they only made me worse. S. S. S. cured me entirely. I am glad to recommend it. J. M. WOOD, Milledgeville, Ga.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

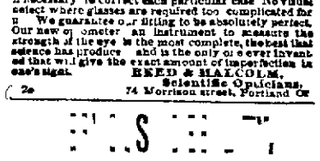
Gambrinus Beer is the best. It contains less alcohol and more malt and hop extracts than any other beer. It is entirely free from chemical substitutes and is the most wholesome beverage brewed on the Pacific Coast. Its analysis shows that it is equal to the most noted German Export Beers.

The trade and families supplied with keg beer direct from the brewery.

For Orders address: Gambrinus Brewing Company, 22nd St., bet. B and F. P. O. Box 3. Telephone No. 49

SIGHT IS PRICELESS.

If You Have Defective Eyes and Value Them, go to



REED & MALCOLM

For your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are measured on thorough scientific principles. Lenses ground, if necessary to correct each particular case. No visual object where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye is the most complete, the best that science has produced and is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of imperfection in each case's sight. REED & MALCOLM, Scientific Opticians, 74 Morrison street, Portland, Or.

DR. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1 a box or six boxes for $5 sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5 we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by H. H. HILDEBRAND, Druggist, Portland, Or.

MEN ONLY! A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD, General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT. Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

WEAK MEN Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. FOR LIVER AND INDIGESTION ETC. FREE from Mercury containing only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, Madden's, San Francisco.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A republican convention for the State of Oregon is called to meet at the city of Portland on Wednesday the 16th day of April 1890, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of nominating candidates to be voted for at the ensuing general election, to be held on Tuesday the 6th day of May, 1890, for the following offices, viz: Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Printer, and Labor Commissioner, and for such other officers as may properly come before the convention; and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

In accordance with the above call the republicans of Multnomah county are requested to meet in their several precincts at the usual voting places between the hours of 2 and 7 o'clock P. M. on Saturday April 5th, 1890, and elect delegates to the county convention, which will meet in the city of Portland at 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday April 7th, 1890, at the court house, for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The convention will consist of 77 delegates apportioned as follows:

Albina—
Columbia—
East Portland—
Polling place No. 1
Polling place No. 2
Polling place No. 3
Fulton—
Lent's—
Mount Tabor—
Multnomah—
North Portland—
Polling place No. 1
Polling place No. 2
Polling place No. 3
Rollins place No. 5

The committee has appointed the following named persons (one of them to act as chairman) to conduct the primary election at each of said voting places, to-wit:

Albina—Jacob Pittenger, L. E. Simonton, Charles Dixon.

Columbia—M. Gillihan, D. J. Bowler, Thomas Bennett.

East Portland—Polling No. 1, C. P. Ferguson, P. Caruthers, J. H. Myer, A. F. Sargent, F. Rasmussen, J. J. H. Woods, J. W. Upshaw, Alex Davidson.

Fulton—W. H. Smith, W. Peters, John Green.

Lents—G. H. Freeman, A. W. Brown, Robert Adams.

Mount Tabor—J. H. Fairbourn, M. W. Fenton, H. C. Struble.

Multnomah—P. Giese, G. Heckerman, H. Lewis, Richardson, N. M. Ker, Frank Robertson, Lewis W. A. Barr, S. Cox, W. A. Cox, W. H. Holmes, H. S. McCall, S. H. Schrab, Lionel Mahar, L. Keady, N. Dixon, C. Fuller, Robert Mahar, L. Hansen.

Powell's Valley—D. Leahy, W. H. Kennedy, Hansen.

Hooper Rock—Chas. Littlepage, Y. Brady, Hamelle.

Sandy—H. S. Stone, D. S. Dunbar, J. C. Rogers.

South Portland—Polling place No. 1—Robert Kennedy, H. H. Northrup, P. Wasserman. No. 2—W. H. Holmes, James Steel, Sam Stott, J. B. Hendricks, D. C. Berry, F. N. Shurtleff. No. 4—R. Wilson, D. C. Ogden, J. W. Whalley. No. 5—Oscar Edgen, R. O'Neil, J. Kelly.

Sauvie's Island—John Howell, H. F. Rhoades, Wm. Forest.

St. Johns—H. G. Severance, John Woodell, Thomas Ward.

Sellwood—G. P. Borden, J. A. Fisher, R. Pengilly, Chapman.

Willamette Slough—G. P. Richards, J. M. Nelson, J. Crandell.

William etta—Frank Powell, Jesse Gill, R. Fisher.

The primary elections will be held at the following places.

Albina—Constitutional Hotel building.

East Portland—Polling place No. 1—Pendleton and Holladay avenue—hall of Relief Engine and Hook & Co. 2—Grand Temple hall, 3 street—hall of Fearless Engine Co. 3—hall of Great Eastern Co. engine addition.

North Portland—Polling place No. 1 corner Russell and streets. 2 No. 44 Street, 1 Kelly's store, 1 shop near Ash and Eighth streets. 3 City engine house 1 street between West Park and Eighth streets. 4 280½ Grand 6 corner N. Grand and Graham streets. 5 Cox's house on Albert street between Grand and Madison streets. 6 Columbia street between Albina and Penn streets. 4, 5 South First street, 5 Johnson street between Albert and Kelly streets.

In all other precincts the usual places of voting.

JAMES LOGAN,
J. CARROLL,
A. W. WITHERELL,
J. A

CHOICE CITY LOTS

50 X 125

—WILL BE—

SOLD

At About Half Their Value

For Ten Days.

EPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION

Republican convention for Multnomah county is hereby called to meet at the Courthouse in the city of ...tland, on Wednesday, April 9th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a full county ticket to be voted for at the general election, the selecting of 35 delegates to attend the Republican state convention, to be held April 16, 1890, and the transacting of such other business as may properly come before it. The committee finds it necessary in order to make a fair apportionment of delegates based upon the vote cast at the last general election, to have the primary meetings held in the various precincts and no less places than as named in the call, without reference to any change since made there may be by the county court, for the purposes of electing the delegates to the county conventions of the various precincts in the city of Portland, East Portland and Albina, as follows, and in all other precincts at 1 o'clock P. M. on Saturday April 5.

The convention will consist of 77 delegates apportioned as follows:

...bia	3	Polling place No. 6	3
...st Portland	12	Powell Valley	1
...ling place No. 1	3	Rooster Rock	1
...ling place No. 2	3	Sandy	1
...ling place No. 3	5	Sauvie's Island	1
...ing	1	St. Johns	2
...ke	1	Sellwood	1
...rt Tabor	1	South Portland	2
...borough	3	Polling place No. 1	3
...rth Portland	3	Polling place No. 2	3
...ling place No. 1	2	Polling place No. 3	4
...ling place No. 2	2	Polling place No. 4	3
...ling place No. 3	3	Polling place No. 5	3
...ling place No. 4	3	Williamette Bluff	1
...ling place No. 5	4	Williamette Heights	1

The committee has appointed the following named ...ces (one of them to also act as clerk) to conduct ...primary election:

...bia—Jacob Pittenger, L E Simmons, Charles ...ton.

...olumbia—M Gillihan, L J Reeder, Thomas Jen...

...ast Portland—Polling No. 1, C P Plimpton, F B ...l, W D Pope; 2, J S Mayo, A W Llewellyn, W ...reitz, 3, J H Woodard, J W Gilbee, Alex Dun...son.

...olton—W H Smith, W Roberts, John Stayin.

...ant's—G H Freeman, A W Brown, M Hermann, ...ount Tabor—J H Rathbone, H W Prettyman, C Struble.

...ltnomah—P Giese, G Jinneman, N L Smith, ...hardson, N M Herin; 2, M Gast, S ...ls, W A Hart, 3, Ben Woods, C D McLean, S F ...re; 4, Chas McGinn, W H Gilbert, J Dewar; ...5, 6 Hall, M M Schwab, Donald McKay; 6, W F ...dy, N D Simon, C J Schmidt.

...owell's Valley—D H Kelly, W H Maxwell, P ...assen.

...ooster Rock—Chas Littlepage, F Emily, J Latour.

...andy—H S Stone, D S Dunbar, J C Shoover.

...outh Portland—Polling place No. 1—E M Bell, ...t. H. Southard, P. McGuerrman; 2—W M Ladd, ...ne Steel, Sam Stott; 3—E. Hendricks, D C Lewis ...ry, F N Shurtleff; 4—E B Williams, A Nelson ...dy; 5—Oscar Hedges, R O Wills, ...

...auvie's Island—John Howell, H F Kitzmiller, ...n Forest.

...t. Johns—B O Severance, John Woodall, F Lom...

...ellwood—G F Dorris, J A Fisher, H P Cisney.

...t Tualatine Slough—C P Richards, J M Joy, M ...andle.

...William etts—Frank Powell, Isaac Hill, S F Scott, ...he primary elections will be held at the following ...ces:

...olumbia—Continental Hotel building.

...ast Portland—Polling place No. 1—Fourth-street ...t Holladay avenue; hall of Relief Hook and Ladder ...; 2—Corner Third and I streets, hall of Pioneer ...gine Co; 3—hall of Grant Engine Co, Stephens ...ddition.

...orth Portland—Polling place No. 1, corner Fifth ...d G streets; 2, No. 44 C street; 3 Nelson's carpenter ...op near Ash and Third streets; 4 City mission on ...eet between West Park and Eighth streets; 5 ...th G street; 6, corner Nineteenth and Q streets, ...outh Portland—Polling place No. 1, 172 Fourth ...eet; 2, ice house second street sotwen Main and ...dison streets. 3, Columbia street between First ...d Front streets; 4, 351 South First street; 5, Jefferson street between Hall and Portland streets.

...n all other precincts at the usual place of voting.

JAMES BOTAN,
J. C. CARSON
A. W. CHERRILL,
J. A. BROWN,
T. W. BARICK,
JAMES M. STOTT,
A. M. TANNER,
Republican County Committee.

ALL FOR A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A Republican Convention for the State of Oregon, is called to meet at the city of Portland on Wednesday of the 16th day of April, 1890, at 11 o'clock A. M., the purpose of nominating candidates for the ...ce of Congressman, Governor, Supreme Judge, ...retary of State, Treasurer, Superintendent of ...blic Instruction, State Printer and District ...rney, and to transact such other business as may ...perly come before the convention. The convention will consist of 218 delegates apportioned among ...e several counties as follows:

...aker 6, Benton 8, Clackamas 6, Clatsop 7, Columbia 4, Coos 6, Crook 3, Curry 3, Douglas 4, Lane 8, Gilliam 3, ...ant 5, Harney 4, Jackson 7, Josephine 4, Klamath 3, ...Lake 3, Lane 10, Linn 10, Malheur 3, Marion 11, ...rrow 3, Multnomah 25, Polk 8, Tillamook 4, Umatilla 10, Union 9, Wallowa 4, Wasco 8, Sherman 5, ...Washington 8, Yamhill 8.

The same being one delegate at large from each ...unty, and one delegate for every 175 votes, and ...r every fraction over one half thereof cast for ...ngressman at the June election of 1888. The ...mmittee recommend that the primaries be held ...n April 5th, and that the county conventions on April ...1, unless otherwise ordered by the proper county ...uthorities. All voters who favor the principles of ...ur American industries, the protection of American labor, liberal support of our common ...hools and the protection of every voter in the ...ion, in his right to cast a free ballot and have it ...ly counted are cordially invited to unite in the election of delegates to the Republican State Convention.

By order of the Republican State Committee.

L. T. BARLOW, Chairman.
...arch 5th, 1890. Republican papers please copy.

NOTICE

...he Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., ...ey offers the sum of $2000 for such sewerage ...s and specifications for the same, as shall be ...roved by the said Corporation.

...id plans and specifications to be prepared according to the "separate" system, to be understood ...y the term "separate" system, and to be ...werage Plans and Specifications, and not later than ...ed at the office of the undersigned on or before the ...First day of May next, at 4 P. M.

...ll information will be supplied, and levels shown ...n the city map, on application at the City Surveyor's ...ce, City hall, Victoria, B. C.

By order,

WELLINGTON — DOWLER,
C. M. C.

...ity Clerk's office,
March 6, 1890.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

...aled proposals will be received by the county ...urt of Clackamas county, Oregon, until the 9th day of April, 1890, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the erection of the ...Clackamas bridge and approaches across the Clackamas river, at Hendersons orchard about ...ch now lies in said bridge, also for the repairing of ...mile bridge on the north side of said river and ...per on the south side of said river, and the building ...of the piers for the raising of spans on both sides of the river, ...for the raising of spans on both sides of the river, ...t higher than the original plans. Said bridges ...also for the lifting of said spans, the lower chords ...e from the bottom of said bridges. Said bridges ...be bolted to top of piers all of same time adopted plans, specifications and also at the same time adopted plans, specifications ...d details, diagrams and blue prints to be received ...r the construction of an entire new bridge across the Clackamas river at the safe cliffs about four miles per cent of the ...per said bridge. Said bridges with the right to reject any ...ion of such bids.

...he county court reserves the right to reject any ...d all bids.

...ntracts may be let on one or two contracts.

...ated this 17th day of March, 1890.

By order of said county court this 18th ...ay of March, 1890.

(Seal) H. H. JOHNSON, County Clerk.
...T. T. WHITLOCK, Deputy.

Dalles City Water Bonds.

...aled proposals will be received until 7 P. M. ...nday, April 14th, 1890, by the Board of Water ...mmissioners of Dalles City, for the purchase of ...0 of said issue of bonds, each for $500, payable in ...ty years, $5,000 payable in fifteen years, $5,000 payable in twelve years, $5,000 payable in ten years, $5,000 payable in nine years, $5,000 payable in eight years, $5,000 payable in seven years, $5,000 payable in six years, $5,000 payable in five years, and $5,000 payable in four years from date of issue, ...with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum ...on the bonds will be taken, at the option of the ...Board of Water Commissioners, for water rents ...and for cash in hand. Bids must be sealed and ...addressed to the Board of Water Commissioners, ...Dalles, Or., and each one endorsed "Proposal for Water ...Bonds." Bids should be addressed to the Board of ...Commissioners reserve the right to reject any ...and all bids. By order of the Board of Water ...Commissioners.

J. NOLAN, Secretary of Board of ...Water Commissioners.
The Dalles, Or., March 11, 1890.

TRADE MARK

If you have headache pain in the kidneys, stomach bowels, or if you have a chronic cough, you should try the S. S. Medicine Co.'s New Era Remedies.

Ask for samples.

For sale by dealers generally.

LIME. LIME!

We have just received a supply of Rocklin Lime Co's CAN JAUN X.X.X. LIME. Best in market.

WARRENS & Co.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

Press Comment on McKinley's Plan of Reform.

HOW THE SCHEME IS RECEIVED

Republicans Command the Bill Generally and Democrats Look With Disfavor—Campaign Pledges Carried Out.

A PLEA FOR SUGAR.

Philadelphia Press: As everyone knows, a reduction of $40,000,000 in revenue is about all that can be made, unless there is to be a much greater reduction in appropriations than now appears necessary. Two-thirds of this ought not to be made on sugar as the bill originally proposed bill will, if it reduces by one-half the present revenue on sugar, which is $51,000,000. If a less reduction is made there is room to give the refiner his needed protection, and rely on the competition between refiner and anti-trust to keep down the profits of refining. They have been slender enough for a year past.

IT'S WHAT THE FARMERS WANT.

Springfield Republican: It may be "welcome news to the farmers" in some instances, as heralded in the high tariff papers, to know that the duties on hay, peas, beans, barley, potatoes, butter, cheese and other agricultural products are to be increased in the new revenue bill, and that duties are to be imposed on eggs and straw, which now enter free. But it will not be so easy now to hide from the average farmer the fact that the tariff on agricultural products is employed by the politicians as bait to catch stronger support, and not for any purpose of really protecting farming industries.

THOROUGHLY PROTECTIVE.

Without unqualifiedly indorsing the wisdom of every change, it is safe to say that the bill is thoroughly protective and directly in line of the promises made by the republican party in the last presidential campaign. If there existed a doubt on this point the criticisms of the mugwumps, free trade and democratic organs would at once dispel it. They have begun a perfect fusillade of criticism, chiefly directed, of course, at the articles, or generally use which the protected republican monopolists are engaged in producing. It is a penalty put upon the sugar-growers of Louisiana for re-making democratic.

IN APPROVE TO PAN-AMERICANS.

Chicago Tribune: The McKinley bill in its present form would effectually destroy the hope of finding new markets in Central and South America for surplus agricultural products of the United States. Mr. Curtis says the delegates to the Pan-American conference took to the bill as an affront. It proposes to keep the exports of their countries out of the United States, and yet they are asked to give free admission to American food products.

RUN REPUBLICAN EXPECTATIONS.

New York Tribune: The bill has for its basis the one adopted by the senate at the last session, but in many essential points appears to be an improvement upon that measure. Further examination and discussion may justify modifications, but in nearly all essential features the measure seems to answer faithfully the wishes and expectations of those who elected a republican president and a republican majority of the house.

INTEREST PURELY POLITICAL.

New York Times: The interest in the tariff bill expressed by the majority of the ways and means committee is almost purely political, because it is highly improbable that it will ever become a law, or, indeed, that any bill reducing even moderately the revenue of the government can be passed at this session.

TOBACCO A NECESSITY OF LIFE.

Philadelphia Times: The new tariff bill not only does not reduce the present high war taxes on any of the necessaries of life, including sugar and tobacco, but it increases the present needlessly oppressive taxes throughout the general list of common consumers consumed by the masses of the people.

NOT CATTLE RAISERS LIKE IT.

Boston Post: The shoe and leather men, particularly the republicans and protectionists among this trade, are sorely troubled over the proposed tariff on imported hides, although a single man is in favor of the proposition. The entire trade it is safe to say is against it, but all are strenuously opposed to it.

MANUFACTURERS IGNORED.

Boston Herald: New England manufacturers ask for free raw materials, through a petition signed by her first and best manufacturers of both parties. The McKinley bill is understood to utterly ignore this petition.

THE MUGWUMP RAGES.

Boston Post: In many of its features, Mr. McKinley's bill is worse than that of the senate of the last congress; in its general purport it is equally objectionable.

An American Singer.

American Musician.

Miss Macintosh tells the story of the stage career of Miss Heinlein, who became the wife of the king of Saxony. She was the daughter of a poor Bostonian, who attracted the attention of an opera singer by her fine voice and her well shaped head and large brown eyes. When she became known as an opera singer, Don Fernando, the consort of Queen Maria della Gloria of Portugal, took her under his protection. Soon after the queen died, and Don Fernando created our Boston girl Countess of Edla, and after paying due respect to the queen's memory, married the countess, otherwise Miss Heinlein. Her husband being originally a scion of the house of Coburg, the Boston tailor's daughter became sister-in-law to Queen Victoria, aunt of the Prince of Wales and the present King of the Belgians, and mother-in-law of the reigning king of Portugal. When Queen Isabella of Spain was sent into exile Bismarck tried to put a Hohenzollern on the Spanish throne. Louis Napoleon opposed it, with an eye to a Bonaparte for the position. At the same time a strong coalition of the grandees of Spain favored placing Dom Fernando, of Portugal, on their country's throne with all the chances in his favor. But while the grandees were content to have Dom Fernando, their wives declared that they could never appear at court should the plebeian Bostonese be permitted to do the royal honors. A compromise was proposed in secret caucus—viz., to obtain from Pius IX a divorce—but Dom Fernando, rather than renounce Maria Heinlein, put away the Spanish crown. Thus the indirect consequences of this hero's royal attachment were the Franco-Prussian war, the downfall of Napoleon III, the loss of Alsace and Lorraine to France, and the still uncertain future of Spain.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, March 27.

Merchandise received by rail: 21 cs boots and shoes, 69 cs rubbers, 16 pkgs dry goods, 11 cs clothing, 13 pkgs tobacco, 21 pkgs provisions, 27 pkgs hardware, 10 cs stationery, 14 pkgs drugs, 1 car spring wagons, 2 cars nails, 1 car corn, 1 lot provisions.

Produce receipts past 24 hours: 6657 ctls wheat, 851 bbls flour, 1975 ctls oats, 60 ctls millstuffs, 687 ctls potatoes, 4 99 lbs hides, 12 pkgs butter, 155 cs eggs, 72 pkgs dried fruit, 259 hd sheep, 18 tons hay.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Fluctuations in the stock market were confined to an even smaller range than usual. The close was dull and steady at insignificant changes.

Governments firm.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Money on call, easy at 2@3; prime mercantile paper, 5@6½. Sterling exchange, quiet and firm, sixty-day bills, $4 84; demand, $4 87.

BONDS.

4s, registered, 121¾; 4s, coupon, 122¾; 4½s, registered, 102½; 4½s, coupon, 103½; Pacific 6s, 116.

STOCKS.

American Express 114, Canada Pacific 72¾, Canada Southern 54½, Central Pacific 30¾, Burlington 103¾, Lackawanna 124¾, Denver & Rio Grande 14¾, Erie 24¾, Kansas & Texas 9¼, Lake Shore 107¾, Louisville & Nashville 84, Michigan Central 95¾, Missouri Pacific 87½, Northern Pacific 23¾, Preferred 73¾, Northwestern 113¼, Preferred 140¾, New York Central 103¾, Oregon Improvement 45, Navigation 88, Short Line 66¾, Transcontinental 13¾, Pacific Mail 39¾, Reading 47¾, Rock Island 91½, St. Paul 84¾, Texas Pacific 20, Union Pacific 62½, St. Paul & Omaha 52, Wells-Fargo Express 146, Western Union 81¾, American Cotton Oil 26¾.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

LONDON, March 27.—Consols, 97 9-16; silver bullion, per fine ounce, 46 1-16; bank of England, rate of interest, 4 per cent.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Sterling exchange, long, $4 81½; short, $4 87½. U. S. bonds, 4s, 122¾; 4½s, 103¾; silver, 93¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Sterling exchange, 60 days, $4 83½; documentary, $4 82½; transfers, 22½ premium.

MINING STOCKS.

San Francisco, March 27.—Ophir, $4 45; Mexican, $3 20; Gould & Curry, $1 45; Best & Belcher, $2 50; Con California & Virginia, $4 05; Savage, $1 80; Chollar, $3 30; Potosi, $4 60; Hale & Norcross, $2 85; Crown Point, $1 90; Yellow Jacket, $2 20; Belcher, $2 00; Sierra Nevada, $2 85; Utah, 90c; Bullion, $1 10. Sierra Nevada Belcher, $1 85; Justice, $1 40; Union, $2 30; Challenge, $1 35; Eclipse, 65c; Peer, 16c; Peerless, 15c; Overman, $1 15; Alpha, $1 00; Imperial, 40c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Produce receipts, past 24 hours included: 8800 ctls wheat, 1850 ctls flour, 700 ctls barley, 600 ctls oats, 1100 sks potatoes.

Freights and Charters—The freight market continues to lack activity. Grain tonnage is in moderate request, but tonnage offering near at hand is of light proportions and little business is doing. Following are the only wheat charters made public during the past week: Br ship Dumbrefton, iron, 1671 tons, chartered for U. K., Havre or Antwerp at 37s. Br ship Scottish Hills, iron, 2068 tons, rechartered spot for U. K., Havre or Antwerp at 35s 6d. Lumber vessels for outside loading continue in good demand at steady rates. The week's charters were as follows: Bk Bonanza, Puget sound to Melbourne; sh Willie Reed, from Burrard Inlet to west coast; sh Caruccoler, from Puget sound to Melbourne; bk Wrestler, Puget sound to Melbourne. Coal freights steadily held. Charters for the week included: bk Southern Chief, Nanaimo to San Francisco; sh Columbia, Tacoma to San Francisco; sh Louis Walsh, Nanaimo to San Francisco.

Wheat—The spot market is again weak and prices, compared with ruling rates this day week ago, are 1½@2¼ per cental lower. The export interest is well stocked for present wants, and there is little or no competition among buyers. Foreign markets are very inactive and values for cargoes in all positions have declined 3d to 6d per quarter. Holders ask sparingly, but when sales are pressed sellers are obliged to accept buyer's terms. No 1 shipping quotable at $1 20@1 22½ per ctl according to size of parcel and position. Milling wheat in fair request at $1 09@1 12½. Feed—A fairly active business was done in specialties of this article at prices almost exactly in favor of the spot interest. Buyer year sold down from $1 58 to $1 55½. Buyer season from $1 51½ to $1 50. To-day's afternoon sales were: Buyer year, 100 tons at $1 55½, 200 tons at $1 52½. Buyer season, $1 29.

Afternoon session—Buyer year, closed $1 56; buyer season, $1 29.

Barley—Feed barley declined about 2½c per cental during the week, closing dull and weak at 82½@85c per cental for good to choice feed. Offerings and receipts are not excessive, but are beyond present requirements, with moderate stocks in warehouses from which buyers can fill wants at their leisure. Brewing qualities are comparatively firm and quotations show little change, the range being 85c to $1 02½ per hundred for fair to choice brewing. Options quiet and easy at a loss of ¼ to 1c. Buyer year 82½c, buyer season 79½c.

Oats—Trading for the past few days has been of rather light proportions, but holders have been moderate in their offerings and prices are not quotably any lower. Sales are made on a basis of $1 25@1 27½ for No. 1 feed; $1 27½@1 32½ for choice. Common grades range all the way from $1 10@1 22½.

Millstuffs—The demand has continued good at firm prices. Offerings are moderate. Oregon bran quoted from $12@13 per ton; middlings $16@19.

Potatoes—The firmness noted a week ago in this market has given way to a feeling of weakness, the result of continued heavy receipts both from the North and the East, and the consequent accumulation of stocks. Offerings are in excess of the demand and prices have a declining tendency. Quote Burbanks, $2 50@2 75; Garnet Chiles, $2 00@2 25 per hundred.

Hops—Quiet but steady.

Wool—The movement is extremely light, but values are steadily held.

Butter—Quiet and steady.

Eggs—Fair demand at steady prices.

A GLUT OF EASTERN POTATOES.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—[Special Telegram.] Oregon potatoes are not as high in the market as they were a few weeks ago. The market for all grades and varieties of potatoes, with the exception of choice Oregon Burbanks, is dull and weaker, on account of recent heavy receipts from the East. During the past week receipts from different sources have been as follows: From Oregon, 6566 sacks; California points, 6667; Eastern points, 8932; total receipts, 21,825. During the past five days alone twenty-five carloads of Eastern potatoes have arrived in this city. There is practically nothing doing in seed potatoes, as the prices asked are far above what buyers are willing to pay. Receipts from the East have been principally of white potatoes, and have been by no means of choice quality. It is said there are large quantities of Eastern potatoes still on the way.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Wheat receipts, past twenty four hours, at the principal eastern points, were 222,000 bushels and shipments were 250,000 bushels.

Wheat—Firmer. Prices throughout the day were as follows: Opening—79¾c May and June. Noon—79¾c May and June, 78c July. Closing—79¾c March, 79¾c May, 76¾c July.

Provisions—Pork, steady at $10 40 March. Lard, steady at $6 12½ March. Ribs, easier at $5 12½@ March.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 12,000; strong. Beeves, $4 65@5; steers, $3 50@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 40@3 90; Texas cornfed steers, $3@3 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 23,000; active and 5c lower; mixed and light, $4@4 25; heavy, $4@4 30.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; strong; natives, $4 50@5 15; western cornfed, $5@5 80; Texans, $4@5.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Hops—Easy.

Coffee—Options closed barely steady, 10@15 points up; sales, 45,250 bags, March, $18 30; April, 17 75@17 85; May, $17 50@17 65; June, $17 25@17 35.

Sugar—Raw, steady; sales, 760 bags molasses sugar 87 test, 5 1 16c; 1300 bags centrals, 83 test, 4 5-16c; refined steady; standard A 6c; granulated, 6¼c.

Copper—Dull; lake, March and April, $14 50.

Lead—Weaker; domestic, $3 90.

Tin—Steady, straits, $20 35.

Petroleum—Opened strong at 84½c, advanced, then declined and closed firm at 83¾c. Stock exchange opened 84½c, closed 84¼c. Consolidated exchange opened 85¼c, closed 85½c.

Bar silver—95¼c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Grain freights to Liverpool by steam, 3¼d per bushel.

Wheat—Irregular. Prices during the day ranged as follows: Opening—86¾c April, 87½c May, 86¾c June, 85¼c July. Noon—87¼c May, 86¾c June, 85¼c July. Closing—87½c March, 87½c April, 87¾c May, 86¾c June, 85¾c July.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BREADSTUFF GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, March 27.—Wheat cargoes off coast, slow. Wheat cargoes on passage, inactive. California cargoes, prompt shipment, 44s; nearby equal, 45s. English country markets, quiet but not cheaper.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.—Spot wheat, moderate demand. No. 1 California, per cental, 7s 11½d; No. 2 Cal fornia, 6s 11½d. No. 1 Bombay, 7s, red winter, 6s 11½d. Futures, No. 1 California, 7s 1½d March, 7s April, 6s 11¾d May, 6s 11½d June, July and August, 6s 11½d September.

PARIS, March 27.—Spot wheat and flour, slow.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.—Wheat—Easy; demand, poor; holders offer freely. California No. 1, 7s 1½d per cental red western spring, nominal.

Corn—Quiet and steady.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Arrived—Str Farallon, Coos bay; str Arcata, Coos bay; ship Orient, Tacoma; str City of Pueblo, Victoria. Sailed—Str Arcata, Coos bay; bk Coeur, Alaska; schr Volunteer, Port Townsend; schr Charles Hanson, Gray's harbor; str Walla Walla, Victoria.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 26.—Arrived—Bk Templar, San Francisco. Sailed—Bk Arkwright and s hr Charles J. Falk, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, March 27.—Str Oregon arrived in at 8, left up at 10:40 A. M.; state arrived down at 9:50 A. M.—4 P. M.—Weather cloudy; wind, southeast; bar, smooth. Schr James A. Garfield passed out 12 M.; str state of California passed out 5 P. M.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

List of Deeds Filed in the Office of the County Recorder.

Yesterday 20 deeds, aggregating $36,599 were filed, making the total number of deeds filed since the first of the month 518; value of the transactions, $1 194,200 80.

Since January 1 to date there have been filed 1266 deeds, aggregating $2 868 916 23.

DEEDS RECORDED MARCH 27.

(Burnside's Real Estate Inland Iron Company)

Charles H. Hewitt and wife to Della Richards, lots 12, 13, 0'4, 67, So. Wood, Aug 18, 1889, $2500.

R. C. Menefee to Emma Bodeh, lot 2, blk 1, Multnomah, March 21, 1890; $154.

B. I. Norden and wife to S. Simon, lot 8, blk 119 Couch add, March 26 1890; $3000.

Thomas A. Jordan and wife to Thomas Kerr et al, lot 9 10, 11, Portland Heights, March 19, 1890, $4,000.

E. J. Haight and wife to J. M. Manning, lot 13, blk 31, Central Albina, Feb. 10, 1890; $6 00.

L. M. Day's and wife to J. M. Rankin, lot 9, blk 29, Central Albina, March 5 1890; $750.

D. H. Harnet to J. M. Rankin, lot 5, blk 10, Albina, Feb. 24, 1890; $600.

B. H. Lewis and wife to P. S. Bechtel et al., 61x1.65 2-10 ft of land in sec 11, 1 S, 1 E, March 10, 1890, $450.

A. Greenbaum to Abbie Taubenheimer, lots 5, 6, 7, blk 3, Mountain View Park, March 25, 1890, $400.

Portland L. & C. Co to W. T. Wilcox, lots 38, 39, blk 8, cemetery, Nov. 25, 1889; $50.

Jesse Failing and wife to J. M. Belcher, lot 1, blk 28, Southern Portland, March 25, 1890; $4250

W. L. Boise et al to George Williams, 10 acres, sec 24, 1 S 2 E, March 26, 1890, $2200.

J. P. Marshall to Gus Hanson, lots 1, 2, 20, blk 1, Meadow Park add., March 26, 1890; $150.

C. E. Hague and wife to J. H. Fink, lot 11, blk 3, Albina add., March 24, 1890, $500.

L. B. Montgomery and wife to Joseph Moore, W ½ of lot 2, 3, blk 22, Albina, Dec. 31, 1889; $500.

D. Wilcox to W. R. Walpole, 5 acres sec 20, 1 S, 1 E, March 27, 1890; $2500.

Wm. Kincaid and wife to C. U. Kleine, lots 1, 2, 6, blk 7, Logan's add., March 26, 1890; $1300.

George Ess and wife to Charles Griswold, lot 5, block 308, Marshall's add., March 24, 1890, $2550.

Marks Rylke and wife to B. F. Soden, et al, lots 1, 2, 3 16, blk 12, Prochatel's subdiv and add., March 12, 1890; $9000.

Theo. Wygant and wife to O. Anderson, lots 7, 8, blk 9, Highland, March 13 1890, $425.

BOND FOR DEED.

T. J. Watson et al., to B. Dotherud, lot 8, blk B, M. Patton's tract, March 25 1890; $400.

David Goodsell to C. J. Baldinz, lot 2, blk 10, Columbia Heights, Sept. 17, 1889, $125.

David Goodsell to C. Biles, lot 13, 14, blk 10, Columbia Heights, Oct. 31, 1889, $250.

David Goodsell to E. A. Woodard, lot 1, blk 10, Columbia Heights, Sept. 17, 1889; $125.

David Goodsell to A. B. Woodward, lots 16, 11, 12, 13, 14, blk 10, Columbia Heights, Oct. 17, 1889, $625.

David Goodsell to Ella Irving, lot 3, blk 18, Columbia Heights, Nov. 16, 1889, $125.

David Goodsell to H. J. Wetherbee, lot 13, blk 10 Columbia Heights, Nov. 5, 1889, $125.

David Goodsell to E. D. Hume, lot 14, blk 10, Columbia Heights, Nov 5, 1889, $125.

Taking Sufficient Sleep.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

The old discussion as to the amount of sleep necessary for the performance of continuous work and the retention of health has also been revived. In this age of hurry and worry, with its consequent nervous exhaustion, the necessity of taking sufficient sleep cannot be insisted upon too forcibly, and the tendency of intelligent opinion on the subject is toward the conclusion that not enough sleep is generally taken. To lay down any fixed and fast rule, however, is not possible, for, naturally, brain-workers require more than the drones of society; in fact, every brain-worker, of the slightest power or test, should take from eight to nine hours sleep out of the twenty-four. Charles Lamb did not think eight hours enough, whereas Sara Bernhardt finds six hours a sufficient quantum of sleep. The best rule of life, however, for ordinary mortals is pretty closely appreciated to be the old maxim, "eight for sleep, eight for work and eight for recreation."

PAST TIME.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Car Line, daily service to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago. No change of cars and twenty-five miles the shortest route to Chicago. Tourist sleeping cars through, placing passengers in the Union depot, Chicago, seven hours and thirty-six minutes ahead of other lines. Passenger and ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

Lower than the Lowest.

The Canadian Pacific are now selling first-class limited tickets through to Chicago for $57, second $34. Office, No. 6 Washington street.

The town is growing south.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF LAND NEAR Holbrook Station; price $12 an acre. Call at or address N. N., Columbia Hotel, corner First and Clay sts., Portland. 24m1m

55x100 FLAT WITH GOOD HOUSE OF 7 rooms, on Fourteenth and J sts., East Portland, for $1600. Inquire at premises. 22m7

FOR SALE—$100 FOR TWO CHOICE LOTS IN C. first Railroad addition to Astoria; corner and inside, $50 down, balance at $10 per month each. C. E. Geiger, rooms 7 and 8 Cambridge building, corner Third and Morrison sts. 28m6*1

FOR SALE

Or exchange for Portland property: 280 acres, Nebraska farm, or cottage, seven rooms and lot in Los Angeles. Address Resident, care Oregonian.

FOR SALE.

Block 14, Carter's Add., between 14th and 15th sts., and Clay and Market, on the Cable Railway all or in lots to suit purchasers; no addition of commission to the price of lots. For terms apply to H. GOVE, owner, No. 208½ Second st. 28mst

FOR SALE.

Good house and barn on 1 drug store and 50x100 lot for sale for less than $2000. Yearly business of drug store, $4200. This for a few days only. Inquire W. H. H. GRANT, 210 1st, East Portland. 9mst

Bargain in Fine Property.

840 acres of very fine land, 620 under wheat, balance good pasture with the exception of 11 acres in timber land 2½ miles of steamboat landing, 3½ from railway station. This valuable tract should be bought for $28 an acre. There is no better land in Willamette Valley. Inquire W. H. H. GRANT, 210 1st., East Portland. 9mst

DAVE EARL,

Real Estate, Commission and Purchasing Agent.

Office with Cohen, Davis & Co., Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, corner of A, Portland, Oregon.

Buys and sells real estate, purchases on commission for out of town merchants, deals in all legitimate stocks. Correspondence solicited.

References throughout Oregon, Washington and California.

PORT TOWNSEND.

WARD, HARPER & HILL, Real Estate Brokers of Port Townsend, having opened a branch office at No. 20 Stark street are prepared to offer special inducements to persons wanting to buy Port Townsend property. They have a few bargains in choice inside and acre property for the next few days. Mr. H. M. Harper who has just arrived from Port Townsend will have charge of this office and will be glad to give any information in relation to Port Townsend's present and future prospects. A full set of maps will be found on exhibition at this office.

GRAYS HARBOR

The Future Terminus of the Hunt System of Railroads and the Future Point for Shipping the Coal and Wheat of Washington.

D. C. JOHNSON & CO. HAVE

Placed on the market the first Syndicate addition to Grays Harbor.

This addition comprises 40 acres joining the Grays Harbor Company's holdings on the west. It is distant from Broadway and Summit avenue, the principal streets of Grays Harbor and from the Postoffice, less than one-quarter mile. It lies comparatively level and is considered by far the choicest property near the new city, and is sure to bring large profits to the investor. Lots will be sold, without reserve on the following terms: One-third cash, balance six and 12 months. All lots in this addition are cleared of timber and at a slight expense are ready for building. The recent contracts with G. W. Hunt of Walla Walla, which is now recorded, is an assurance to the outside public that Grays Harbor will be the coal and wheat shipping point of Washington. Plats can be seen at our office at Grays Harbor. For further information address

D. C. JOHNSON & CO.

GRAYS HARBOR, WASHINGTON.

GRAYS HARBOR

Grays Harbor Company Now Offers for Sale Its Second Addition to the Original Townsite.

Lots 50x140 and 25x140. Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years at 8 per cent interest. Only a portion of the addition will be sold, the company reserving absolutely one-half of the lots. This addition adjoins the original plat on the east and north and is a very desirable property.

RAIL CONNECTION

The Grays Harbor Company is now in position to positively assure the public of rail connection with the outside world in the near future, a contract having recently been entered into with Mr. G. W. Hunt, one of the most prominent railroad builders in the West to build from Grays Harbor to some point on the Northern Pacific.

Lots will be sold and plats can be seen only at the company's office in Grays Harbor.

HOW TO GET THERE—Take steamer Multnomah, leaving Tacoma at 7 A. M. daily, making close connections at Kamilche and Montesano, by rail and steamer, for Hoquiam and Grays Harbor, arriving at 5 P. M. From Portland take steamer Alliance, leaving weekly. No staging. Less than a day's journey.

Further information furnished on application to

GRAYS HARBOR COMPANY

GRAYS HARBOR, WASHINGTON.

FOR SALE.

Twelve and a half acres of land two miles east of railroad bridge, all clear high and sightly, 100x100 with 6-room house, fenced and in fruit, in Tibbetts's addition, choice city property, house and lot in Central Park; all choice property and easy terms. Call on or address J. F. NYLANDER, foot of North Front st., city. 24m1m

EASTWOOD.

If you are looking for something good, do not invest till you have seen Eastwood, which is now being platted in five and ten-acre lots, and will be put on the market April 1. This is a beautiful, level tract of land containing 240 acres, situate on East Line road 1½ miles west from Hazelwood, which has been so popular as well as profitable to all who were fortunate enough to invest. Then, remember, this is no suburban town lot or lots. It is an opportunity for you to secure a beautiful five or ten-acre tract on easy terms, and for the same money that is being paid for outside town lots. For plats and terms address or call on LAMBERT & SARGENT, 1117, Fourth st., East Portland. 23mst

SUNSET PARK.

Second Addition.

First addition all sold to home builders. Only 48 lots 50x100 at Mt. Tabor proper, on Mt. Tabor av. Will sell on installments and locate you where over 30 dwellings are going up, with many in the three blocks from Base Line. Three groceries, one drug store, post office, churches, schools, etc. We court investigation and show you property free.

A. C. CHURCHILL & CO., Sole Agents,
47 Stark bet. Second and Third.

CENTER ADDITION

Is now on the market. We offer for a few days a limited number of these delightful lots at prices far below anything a mile west of Mt. Tabor. Lots are 50x100 feet; streets 60 feet wide; all high, level and cleared. This property, being only fifteen (15) minutes drive from Morrison street bridge, and only four blocks north of the Mt. Tabor motor line. During the next few days you can buy these lots from $200 to $300 on monthly installments without interest or taxes. In a short time the electric motor line, for which the franchise is already granted, will pass through the center of this tract, when prices will treble. Remember, these extremely low prices will hold good for ten days only.

Call at our office for maps and free carriage to inspect these lots.

ENTERPRISE REAL ESTATE CO.,
9 Morrison street.

SUNSET PARK.

Lots 25x100 are now offered at $60 each.

TRAPS FOR HEIRESSES.

American Brides of Fortuneless and Degraded Nobles.

OUR VULGARIANS IN EUROPE

Coin That Purchases Titles Utilized in Paying for the Follies of Libertines and Reckless Gamblers.

I am often a good deal amused, when reading the accounts of marriages in the French nobility, says Mrs. Lucy Hooper in the Philadelphia *Evening Telegram*, by noting the gushing way in which the society reporters of the Parisian papers allude to the "tender love" existing between the happy pair. Love, forsooth! There is just so much question of love in such a union as there is between the master of a dog or horse he has just purchased, and the creature, which, by lawful negotiation, has become his property. He may get fond of his new possession, after a time, and it may become attached to him. But, for the moment, the transaction is wholly and solely a business one.

The one joy that the girl of Continental Europe of the higher ranks of life can never know, no matter how lofty her birth nor how extensive her possessions may be, is the crowning bliss that comes to the American damsel as the golden possibility of existence; it is that of passionately loving and being passionately loved by the man who seeks to become her husband. In the United States, and also to a great degree in England, mutual love is, in the majority of instances, the foundation for a marriage. In France such a thing as mutual inclination is never considered. An heir to a title marries the daughter of a gentleman bearing a title as lofty as that of his own father, because it is the proper thing to do.

But more frequently, and especially of late years, since the nobility has ceased to hold a prominent position in the political circles of France and are consequently shut out from the lucrative posts in the gift of the government, the chief aim and object of the aristocrat who seeks a wife is the obtaining of a fortune with his bride. In this he is imitated, with less excuse, by his highborn colleagues of the other countries of continental Europe. Nor are they in many instances at all particular about the appearance, the social station or even the moral character of the lady that they woo, provided only that she has plenty of money.

Here is an illustration of this state of affairs matrimonial. Anyone who goes often to drive in the Bois de Boulogne may have noted among the habitues of the place a tall, raw-boned, elderly English woman, with a hard, red, unprepossessing face, who is known as Lady X——. She was an English demi-mondaine, who was married by her lover, a wealthy manufacturer, on his death bed, so that she might inherit his title, together with the large fortune that he had bequeathed to her by will. She has lived in Paris for years and is noted for coming to the Bois from time to time in a state of uproarious intoxication, when she will shriek and screech and shake her fist out of her carriage window at anybody and everybody whose looks or equipage may chance to displease her.

She was at one time forbidden all access to the Bois for some months, because, during one of these attacks she indulged in threatening howls and gestures towards the Prince of Wales, she having gone to call on the princess and having been refused admission. In spite of her character and her peculiarities this improper and eccentric dame was sought in marriage by the chief of one of the great princely houses of Europe, a noble whose proud pedigree and lofty title figure among the principal ornaments of the Almanach de Gotha outside of the records of royalty. The lady accepted, the preliminaries of the marriage discussed and arranged, and the date of the wedding was definitely settled. But in an evil hour, Lady X decided upon giving a grand dinner party to celebrate her betrothal to Prince Z—. It was a very superb affair, and the prince was installed in the post of honor as host. Towards the close of the dinner the fine wines that had been freely supplied during the banquet quite got the better of the hostess' discretion. She suddenly hurled a tumbler at the head of Prince Z— and shouted in stentorian tones to her valets to "put that man out of the house; he had come there to steal the spoons!" That little scene was more than even a penniless prince could stand, and so Lady X— lost all chance of becoming the Princess Z—. Yet she might have managed it, I think, in spite of that little scene, had she only doubled the income she had agreed to settle on her aristocratic suitor.

Nor are these arrangements confined to male aristocrats only. I remember witnessing a very curious scene during the first months of my stay in Paris, when I came here to reside some sixteen years ago. I was accustomed to meet at the house of the wife of one of the prominent American officials in Paris, an elderly lady who was the daughter of a deceased prince of historic renown, and the widow of a gentleman of the same rank as her father, though of a different nationality. Calling on my friend on one of her reception days, what was my amazement to see Madame la Princesse enter, weeping profusely.

Her hostess inquired with solicitude what was the matter. "Oh, Mrs. X——," sobbed the princess," Imagine my mortification! I have just come from calling upon Mr. Z——, (naming a wealthy widower well known in the American colony.) My visit was for the purpose of offering him my hand in marriage, and he was so cruel as to refuse me!" Here she burst into a fresh passion of tears, and I bade my hostess good-bye and went home, leaving the inconsolable lady to weep over her disappointment at her leisure.

As far as many of these impecunious nobles are concerned there is no scandal that they will not swallow, no irregularity of birth that they will not overlook in the bride that brings her husband a fortune. One of the most notorious women in Paris, and also one of the wealthiest, by dint of bestowing an enormous dowry on her only daughter, succeeded in marrying off the young lady (to whose birth Monsieur le Maire had never lent a preliminary authorization) to an Italian noble of an old historic family. He took his wife at once to his native land and she has never seen her mother since.

But of all these marriages I think that the worst was the one that bestowed the name of Bonaparte and the title of Princess on Mlle. Marie Blanc, who married Prince Roland Bonaparte, the grandson of Prince Lucien and grand-nephew to Napoleon the Great. She was the daughter of the proprietor and founder of the gambling house at Monte Carlo, who had originally been a courier and who had married his cook. Her dowry was a percentage on the receipts of the establishment, and it constituted a colossal fortune—so great, in fact, that when, after her death, Prince Roland desired to contract a second marriage with his kinswoman, the Princess Letitia (who afterwards became the Duchess d'Aosta), he offered to settle upon her a million dollars. As the lady is now a widow she may yet reconsider the offer of the young widower. The eldest Mlle. Blanc married one of the innumerable Princes Radziwill.

As to rich American girls, their arrival in Paris is watched and noted, their prospects inquired into and their fortunes estimated before they are fairly settled at the Hotel Continental or the Grand hotel. They are titled women (I will not call them ladies) who, for a percentage on the dowry, agree to arrange the preliminaries of the marriages of high-born gentlemen to these transatlantic heiresses. The best known of these women is a Russian and another is a Belgian. More than once have I been requested to introduce some prince or other to certain well-endowed unmarried American women of my acquaintance, but to such a request I always oppose an inflexible refusal. A few years ago an advertisement couched in the following terms was published in one of the Franco-American newspapers of Paris:

"Several princes, dukes, counts and viscounts desire to marry rich American young ladies. Write in all confidence in the first instance to the Baroness d'Emily." And then followed the address. I have often wondered if Madame d'Emily (what a name?) succeeded in attracting many clients. Probably she did not, for after some months her advertisement vanished from the columns of the paper aforesaid, where indeed it should never have been suffered to appear.

An American gentleman, who has resided for a good many years in Paris, received one day from a member of one of the greatest families of France, a letter requesting a list of the daughters of the Messrs. Vanderbilt, and also of those of the Messrs. Astor, with full particulars respecting the fortunes that each one would probably inherit. It is needless to state that the letter aforesaid never was answered.

In a good many instances those high-born gentlemen, the representatives of illustrious families and the wearers of magnificent titles who woo American heiresses constitute as consummate a set of scamps as are to be met with outside of the four walls of a prison. Loaded down with debt, exiled from the circles of their own set for reasons too flagrant to mention, almost invariably gamblers of the most frenzied type, and rouges that could have given points to the friends of Regent Phillippe d'Orleans or to the courtiers of Louis XV., this group forms a class apart, outlawed, disreputable, and such beings as every pure minded woman and every honorable man ought to avoid.

Yet they are usually the most fascinating of men, winning of manners and of speech, polished, accomplished, and altogether attractive. And the conditions to which the American bride will sometimes submit, to secure possession of her noble bridegroom, are occasionally most extraordinary. I know of one such international marriage, which took place in Paris some years ago, in which provision was made in the marriage contract for the maintenance, from funds provided by the bride, of the chere amie of the noble spouse. And the American betrothed consented.

Any one who has lived long in Europe and who has investigated the results of such alliances, could tell some melancholy story concerning the fate of our young countrywomen in many instances. The Italian count, who beat and kicked his American wife at a Parisian hotel a year ago, is by no means an isolated specimen of his class. More than once has the American wife of the bearer of a lofty title died under circumstances so sudden and so mysterious as to give rise to the gravest suspicion of poisoning. In another instance the aristocratic husband refused to support his wife and child because the former would not consent to associate with the woman for whose sake he had separated from her.

The American woman who marries a titled European must expect to go heart hungry all her days. There is no more question of love in the home that owes its splendor to the wealth of the wife and the rank of the husband than there is of cool springs and rushing streams in the desert of Sahara. But, of course, for this deprivation there are certain compensations, such as the entree into the first circles of European society, the privilege of stamping one's note paper with a coronet, the satisfaction of having one's servant announce the carriage of Madame la Princesse or the dinner of Madame la Comtesse. There are two elements, however, that must always be reckoned with in these marriages, namely, the gaming table and the demi monde, and the first-named is the most universal and the worst of the two.

Chamberlin's in Washington.

M. P. Handy in the Washington Post.

The greatest club in Washington is Chamberlin's. At no place in this country can one meet so many men who have done something to make themselves famous. It is not a great big hotel, with gilded mirrors, long bars, magnificent dining rooms and an art gallery like the Hoffman house, in New York; not an American hotel of the familiar caravansary pattern, like a score with which the traveling public are familiar, and which are the commercial traveler's heaven Neither is it a cosy little place with elegant appointments like the Bellevue, in Philadelphia; the St. Nicholas, in Cincinnati; the Richelieu or Kingsley's in Chicago; or Rufer's in Louisville. Chamberlin's is sui generis. Three old-fashioned residences are joined together by a mysterious passage to make one hotel. Each of these houses is famous in its way. In the first, Fernando Wood, the great New York democrat, had his dinner parties, his card parties, and presided over the political conferences in which he revealed. The second was the hospitable home of the late Senator Swann, of Maryland, and what was once his picture gallery is now the scene of Chamberlin's round-table dinners. The third was for several years the home of Blaine, and it was in this house that he sat and received the congratulations of his friends after his famous bout with "Ben" Hill, and afterward the news of the balloting in the Cincinnati convention in 1876.

The people who come to this novel hostelry every afternoon or every night, are the people who are pointed out on the street as famous in one way or another. Coming made Chamberlin's his headquarters. Harrison used to have a room there. It was Sheridan's favorite resort. Cleveland was was not long in finding his way to it, and John Chamberlin was one of the few men who had a pass-key to the White house during his administration. General Sherman never comes to Washington without giving John a call. Larry Jerome, Bill Travers and all the wags of their generation came hither to sharpen their wits upon each other. President Arthur and Mr. Blaine were once under this roof at the same time, each looking forward to presidential nomination, and their friends being at daggers' points, it required all of Chamberlin's tact to keep them apart and each in ignorance of the other's presence. Nowadays it is the favorite resort of senators and the great editors, like Halstead, Watterson and Reed, when they come to town; but hardly anybody who is anybody fails to look in to see who is there and what is going on. It is not only the resort of statesmen and lion vivants, but the favorite habitat of the terrapin, the deviled crab and the canvasback duck. It is just as much one of the sights of Washington as the Capitol or the White House and Chamberlin himself, with his intimate acquaintance with public men of this day, and reminiscences of great men of other days, with his wonderful knowledge of what will gratify the human palate under all conditions, and his never-failing flow of good humor, is "alone worth the price of admission."

For low rates, excellent accommodations and all the features that constitute a successful and enjoyable trip to the East, take the Northern Pacific railroad. Through vestibule trains to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago, consisting of dining, drawing-room and sleeping cars. New tourist sleepers under the direction of the Pullman Palace Car Company are attached to daily through trains. No better service to be found. Ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

For European steamship accomodations, Pullman sleeping car reservations and tickets to all points in the United States, Canada and Europe call on C. S. Taylor, City Ticket Agent Union Pacific Railway, 81 First street, corner Oak.

The town is growing south.

A CENTURY OF LIFE.

The Secret of Living for One Hundred Years.

THROW MEDICINE TO THE DOGS

Sleep After Eating—Tobacco and Whisky Good When Not Used to Excess—How to Cure Consumption.

Americans are often told that they live at the pace that kills, says the New York *Herald*. So they do, but they live longer on the average than their ancestors, and longevity is likely to be still greater in future generations. Lewis A. Sayre, the famous surgeon, in the course of a long talk in his handsome office in Fifth avenue, told me the reason for the extended term of life. He is a wonderfully interesting and entertaining man in conversation. He discusses things pertaining to his profession in a way that is not only easily understood but effective. He said:

"Everybody, under ordinary circumstances, ought to live to be 100 years old. As it is, people live from eight to fifteen years longer than their forefathers did. They have learned how to eat and drink; how to keep their homes ventilated and the sewers drained, and how to generally take better care of themselves. Still they do not live anything like as long as they ought to, because they do not yet live as they ought to. They have too much to do, too much to think about and too much care to bear. Many are very much distressed as younger men to know how they are going to make sure of a living. By and by when their reputation has grown they are driven to death with the work forced upon them. If I had lived anywhere near right in the earlier part of my professional career, I believe my life would have been prolonged beyond a century. I never used to know what it was to be tired, hungry or sleepy. When the decline begins the face loses its color, the plump, vigorous look of the skin vanishes and lassitude takes the place of elasticity.

Open grates are far preferable to any other means of heating a house, for they help ventilation, which is an important factor in the prolongation of life. I never allow a furnace to be lighted in my house except when there is danger of the water pipes freezing up.

"One of the greatest dangers to human life is the candy shop, which destroys the stomachs of children.

"Tobacco is decidedly injurious when used to excess, the same as liquor. A mild cigar smoked after dinner, however, has a soothing effect, and the smoker sustains less injury from it than he would from rushing off to work on a full stomach. No injury will result from sleeping after a meal. Old people are benefited by a nap after eating. Actors almost invariably take supper before going to bed, and they are a healthy set of men. Animals afford an example. Feed two dogs and let one curl up before the fire while the other is taken out to hunt rabbits. Then on the return from the hunting expedition kill both dogs. The stomach of the one that has been sleeping will be clean, while the food in the stomach of the other will be found undigested. The dog that has been hunting has expended all his energies in the chase and the food has had no chance to digest.

"Whisky cannot be considered injurious under all circumstances. There are times when it is useful, like castor oil, calomel and quinine, but it is not beneficial when used as a beverage. I am not certain that water is not as harmful as whisky. Ice water, which people generally gulp down in unlimited quantities, paralyzes the nerves of the stomach, and is one of the greatest causes of dyspepsia in this country. People should drink water at its natural temperature. Boiling water drunk an hour or so before meals is a valuable aid to digestion in many instances. The majority of people eat more than they ought, and they also eat too fast. In eating it is not a question how much a person can devour, but how much he can digest. Some people are better off on two meals a day than on three.

"Turning night into day—that is, working at night and sleeping in the daytime—does not mean that the person who does it is doomed to an early grave. Men who work nights may live to a good old age. William Cullen Bryant was accustomed to work nights and attained a ripe age. Still I consider that people who work during the day and sleep during the night are better off. One thing is certain, a man must have sleep at some time, whether it is at night or during the day. The average person ought to have eight hours' sleep. When I was young I read that Napoleon only took four hours' sleep in twenty-four. I thought that no great man needed more than four hours, so that was all I took. I found out the error of that idea later.

"The great mortality from phthisis or consumption is due to the varying temperature and the foul air breathed. It is contagious, and healthy persons can contract it. The sputum, or expectoration, becomes dry and is converted into powder, which floats in the air and may be inhaled. The next ten years will show a great diminution in deaths from phthisis. Consumption can be cured. The way to cure it is to put the patient in the mountains where the air is dry, and keep him away from the doctor and apothecary shop. He does not need medicine. There is too much medicine used in many kinds of disease. Certain specifics are essential, but they should be used with intelligence. The great trouble comes from the nostrums and advertising quacks.

"Insanity, I should say, is increasing, and the explanation is to be found in the way in which we live. Men rush to secure millions when they ought to be satisfied with hundreds of thousands. They likewise rush to spend their money and then worry to meet their financial engagements. Insanity may be caused by functional disturbance or by an organic change. In case of an organic change if is doubtful if insanity is curable.

"Dreams do not indicate a physical defect. They indicate that the dreamer's stomach is out of order or that he is worried. Dreams often seem of long duration, but it should be remembered that thoughts fly so fast that they cannot be measured. They will travel over ere by much the entire universe in five minutes. If a person keeps his mouth shut he will not snore. If he cannot keep it shut in any other way he ought to tie a bandage under his chin and over his head. The nose is the proper thing to breathe through. But snoring will not do any harm. A person who appreciates humor and has a good hearty laugh now and then is the better for it, but to be eternally giggling and smirking, when there is no cause for the risibility, is neither beneficial nor interesting. A giggler is a fool. Crying often affords relief. If a person is suffering from great grief and he is unable to shed tears, there is decided danger of trouble in his mind. Whether the jovial or the quiet person is apt to live longest is perhaps a question. Some people are so solemn that they have not life enough to die, and keep on earth to curse everybody they are acquainted with. It is not the length of time one lives, but the good he does. Some men could live a hundred years and be of no benefit. Others could in twenty-five years accomplish wonders by their energy and proper use of their abilities.

"One man may know no fear while another may be frightened at his own shadow. It is a mental affair. The man with a good healthy stomach is apt to have more courage than the man with dyspepsia. Every healthy man ought to love a woman if he can find one worthy of his affection. There is a difference between love and lust. Love is a creation of the mind. A man must have a mind capable of appreciating love, or he has not the capacity for loving. Disappointment in love is injurious, as great grief is always harmful."

BANKS.

SAVINGS BANK—
PORTLAND TRUST COMPANY OF OREGON.
129 First street, bet. Washington and Alder.
Open daily and on Saturday Nights.
Capital, Fully Paid $150,000
Pays interest on deposits on Bank Book or Certificate.
The Company also acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.
Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.
Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending liquidation or settlement of controversies, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income.
Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.
All trusts carefully and economically administered.
H. L. PITTOCK ..... President
A. S. NICHOLS ..... Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN ..... Secretary

Established 1876. Incorporated 1881.
THE OREGON AND WASHINGTON
MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,
53 First Street, Portland, Or.
Rates of interest on deposits:
THREE MONTHS ..... 4 Per cent.
SIX MONTHS ..... 5 Per cent.
NINE MONTHS ..... 5½ Per cent.
ONE YEAR ..... 6 Per cent.
LOANED ON MORTGAGES, $7,597,721 IN ELEVEN YEARS.
CORRESPONDENCE is solicited, and every information and facility for examinat on will be furnished by applying to
WILLIAM REID, President.
City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—
Incorporated by Royal Charter 1862.
Paid Up Capital 2,500,000
Reserve 625,000
Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.
A General Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans made. Bills Discounted. Commercial Credits Granted. Deposits received on current account subject to check. Interest paid on term deposits.
GEO. GOOD, Manager.

THE PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK—
THE NORTHWEST LOAN AND TRUST CO.
No. 50 First Street, Portland, Or.
CAPITAL ..... $150,000.
Saving deposits received in sums of $1 and upwards and interest allowed thereon.
Accounts kept subject to check.
Drafts drawn on New York, San Francisco and European points.
Loans made on real or personal security.
This company executes trusts of every description; also acts as assignee, receiver, guardian, executor and administrator or in any other fiduciary capacity.
Open Saturday evenings.
GEORGE R. MARKLE, President.
H. THIELSEN, Vice President.
J. L. HARTMAN, Treasurer.
W. G. BILLINGHAM, Secretary.

THE PORTLAND NATIONAL BANK,
55 First Street, Portland, Or.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
ACCOUNTS KEPT, subject to check.
BILLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
WILLIAM REID ..... President
WM. LOWE ..... Cashier

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK—
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
President ..... JAMES STEEL
Vice-President ..... J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier ..... L. A. MACRUM
SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.
DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.
COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

THE OREGON NATIONAL BANK—
OF PORTLAND.
Capital Paid up $200,000.00
Transacts a General Banking Business.
EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.
DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
VAN B. DeLASHMUTT ..... President
GEO. R. MARKLE, Jr. ..... Vice-President
D. F. SHELMAN ..... Cashier

JARVIS-CONKLIN—
MORTGAGE TRUST COMPANY.
Paid-up Capital ..... $1,500,000.
KANSAS CITY, NEW YORK AND LONDON
Loans money on improved real estate in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Buys municipal and corporation bonds.
Receives deposits subject to check, or on deposit certificates, payable on demand or on time. Special rates on time deposits.
PACIFIC COAST OFFICE—PORTLAND, OR., N. W. COR. FIRST AND ALDER STS.

THE PORTLAND SAVINGS BANK—
OF PORTLAND, OR.
Southwest Corner of Second and Washington Streets.
FRANK DEKUM ..... President
D. P. THOMPSON ..... Vice-President
H. G. STRATTON ..... Cashier
PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.
LOANS MADE on Real or Personal Security.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK—
OF PORTLAND.
General Banking Business Transacted.
President ..... D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President ..... FRANK DEKUM
Cashier ..... R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier ..... H. C. WORTMAN
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.
EXCHANGE sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK—
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.
President ..... HENRY FAILING.
Vice-President ..... H. W. CORBETT.
Cashier ..... G. E. WITHINGTON.
Assistant Cashier ..... H. J. CORBETT.
LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.
SIGHT AND TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.
COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS—
Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
INTEREST allowed on time deposits.
COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.
EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin Frankfort and Hong Kong.

LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK—
LIMITED.
Capital and Reserve $2,415,000
Head Office, 73 Lombard Street, London.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.
Portland Branch, 48 First street.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

LOMBARD INVESTMENT CO.—
BOSTON, MASS., AND KANSAS CITY, MO.
Capital and Surplus, $1,750,000.
Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho on long time, in sums to suit.
S. M. KING, General Manager for Pacific Coast, Tacoma, Wash.
J. A. ARMENT, Manager for Oregon, room 34, Portland Savings Bank Building, Portland, Or.

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rates on improved city or country property.
BALFOUR GUTHRIE & CO.
Cor. First and Vine streets.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.
OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD
Oregon Development Co.'s Steamers!
SHORT LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
FREIGHT AND FARES THE LOWEST
Steamer Sailing Dates:
From Yaquina—Steamer Willamette Valley, Saturday, March 8; Sunday, March 16; Tuesday, March 25.
From San Francisco—Steamer Willamette Valley, Wednesday, March 12; Thursday, March 20; Sunday, March 30.
The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.
Trains connect with the O. & C. R. and River boats at Corvallis and Albany.
The Oregon Pacific steamboats on the Willamette River division will leave Portland, south bound, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.
Arrive at Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5:30 P. M.
Leave Corvallis, north bound, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.
Arrive at Portland Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5:30 P. M.
On Monday, Wednesday and Friday, both north and south bound boats lie over night at Salem, leaving there at 6 A. M.
Freight and Ticket Office, Salmon street wharf, Portland.
O. H. HASWELL Jr. G. F. & P. Agent, 34 Montgomery st., San Francisco.
C. C. HOGUE, Asst. G. F. & P. A., O. & C. R., Corvallis, Oregon.

Canadian Pacific Railway.
RAILWAY
THE ONLY TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE
Running Solid Trains from
Pacific to Atlantic Coast!
—CONSISTING OF—
Palace Sleeping And Parlor Cars, Elegant Day Coaches, Luxurious Dining Cars,
Compodious Colonist Sleeping Cars —the latter FREE.
THROUGH TICKETS
To St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, New York, Boston, Portland and all points in the United States and Canada can be purchased at less rate than via any other line.
Passengers booked to and from all European points.
For rates, maps and particulars call on or address C. McGUIRE, No. 9 Washington st., Portland, Oregon.
D. E. BROWN, Asst Gen. Freight and Pass. Ag't, Vancouver, B. C.
Correspondence respectfully solicited.

From Terminal or Interior Points the
Northern Pacific Railroad.
Is the line to take to all points East and South. It is the Dining Car Route. It runs Through Vestibuled Trains every day in the year to
ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO
(NO CHANGE OF CARS).
Composed of DINING CARS unsurpassed, PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS of Latest Equipment.
—TOURIST SLEEPING CARS—
Reach all can be constructed, and in which accommodations are both free and furnished for holders of First or Second-Class Tickets, and
ELEGANT DAY COACHES,
A continuous line connecting with all lines, affording direct and uninterrupted service.
Pullman sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent on the road.
THROUGH TICKETS to and from all points in America, England and Europe can be purchased at any ticket office of this company.
LEAVE PORTLAND 10 P. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 6:10 P. M.
PACIFIC DIVISION—Trains leave Front and G streets daily at 11:45 A. M., and 10 P. M.; arrive at Tacoma at 7:00 P. M. and 6:00 A. M.; arrive at Seattle at 9:35 A. M. and 9:55 P. M.
Through Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, elegant day coaches, finest palace dining cars between Portland, Tacoma and Seattle track. Daily service.
Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to
D. CLARKSON,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, 121 First st., corner Washington st., Portland, Oregon.
Depot, corner First and G streets.

RAILWAYS, ETC.—(Continued.)

Union Pacific Railway Co.
The Overland Route.
Two trains daily, leaving Fifth and Hoyt, No. 4, "The Limited Fast Mail," leaving at 7 A. M., carries vestibuled, Pullman palace sleeping and dining cars through from Portland to Chicago, via Council Bluffs without change; this train also makes direct connections for Walla Walla, Dayton, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Helena, Butte and St. Paul.
No. 2, the Overland Flyer, leaving at 9 P. M., carries Pullman sleepers, modern day coaches and new colonist sleepers, Portland to Chicago, via Council Bluffs without change, making direct connections for Salt Lake, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis; also carries through Pullman sleeper and day coaches for Walla Walla, Colfax, Farmington, Rockford and Spokane Falls, making direct connections for Dayton, Pomeroy, Lewiston and Moscow. West bound trains arrive at 6:40 A. M. and 6:40 P. M.
San Francisco Line.

From Portland, Leaving at 10 P. M.		From San Francisco, Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.	
State	Mar. 2	Oregon	Mar. 1
Oregon	" 6	Santa Rosa	" 5
Santa Rosa	" 10	State	" 9
State	" 14	Oregon	" 13
Oregon	" 18	Columbia	" 17
Columbia	" 22	State	" 21
State	" 26	Oregon	" 25
Oregon	" 30	Columbia	" 29

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.
To Astoria.—Steamer S. G. Reed leaves Portland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M., landing at way points on Oregon side. Telephone leaves Portland Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M., landing at way points on Washington side. R. R. Thompson leaves Portland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:30 P. M.
The R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock; Steamer Telephone leaves foot Alder st.
To Dallas and Cascades—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M., except Sundays.
Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Corvallis and way points at 6 A. M., Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Corvallis Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 A. M.
Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and North Pacific between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays) as follows: Leave Tacoma at 7 A. M.; leave Victoria at 4 P. M.
Snake River Points.—The 9:00 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next with day Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.
Ticket Office, First and Oak streets.
GEO. S. TAYLOR, City Ticket Agent.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.
ALASKA ROUTE.
Steamers leave San Francisco, Broadway wharf No. 1, 9 A. M.
Steamer Umatilla—March 6, 21; April 5, 20; May 5, 20; June 4, 14, 19, 29; July 5, 14, 19, 29; August 3, 13, 18, 28; September 2, 17.
Leave Port and Bay call 11:45 A. M.
Steamer City of Topeka—March 8, April 7, May 7, June 8, July 7, August 5, September 4.
Steamer G. W. Elder—March 23, April 22, May 22, June 21, July 21, August 20, September 19.
Steamer Queen—June 1, 16; July 1, 16, 31; August 15, 30.
Leave Tacoma, 4 A. M.; Seattle, 9 A. M.; Port Townsend 4 P. M. Victoria, P. M.
Steamer City of Topeka—March 9, April 8, May 8, June 7, July 5, August 6, September 5.
Steamer G. W. Elder—March 24, April 23, May 23, June 22, July 22, August 21, September 20.
Steamer Queen—June 2, 17, July 2, 17, August 1, 16, 31.
For further information about Alaska see pamphlet "All About Alaska," published by the Pacific Coast Steamship Co., which can be had at all agencies.
W. T. WALLACE, Agent, 83 First street, Portland, Or.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco.

FOR ASTORIA—FAST TIME—
STEAMER TELEPHONE
(Leaves foot of Alder street, Portland.)
Leave Portland Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M.
Leave Astoria Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.
Daily Line, Foot of Taylor Street, South Side.
Steamer TOLEDO, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M., for Kelso, via Willamette Slough and way landings. Steamer JOSEPH KELLOGG, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 A. M., for Freeport, via Willamette Slough and way landings, connecting with Steamer NORTHWEST for Toledo and way landings.

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.—
STEAMER UNDINE,
Capt. Charles T. Kamm, leaves Portland at 3:30 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M., daily, Sunday excepted. For freight or passage apply on board, at foot of Taylor street.
Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

FOR OREGON CITY.
STEAMER LATONA

Leaves Taylor st.	Leaves Oregon City.
Daily ..... 9 a.m., 4 p.m.	Daily ..... 7:30 a.m., 1:30 p.m.
Sunday 10 a.m., 4:30 p.m.	Sunday .. 8:30 a.m., 3 p.m.

INSURANCE.
Removed to 50 Stark St.
UNION INSURANCE CO.,
Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.
CAPITAL - - - $750,000.
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company.
OF LIVERPOOL
Agency in Portland at No. 5 First.
C. ROSENBLATT, Agent.

Capital	$2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)	375,000
Deposit in Oregon	250,000

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.—
OF GREAT BRITAIN.
Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.
Commercial Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
Combine cash assets exceed $35,000,000.
Fire insurance written in these companies by their agents in Portland.
THOMPSON & RIGGEN, 48 Stark St.

MARKETS.
THE AMERICAN DRESSED MEAT CO.
Wholesale Butchers and Packers.
Supplying ships a specialty. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.
Inter section of Third, A and Ash Sts.

A. H. JOHNSON.
Central Market ..... 33 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

W. W. SPAULDING,
Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)
Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

T. J. UHLMAN.
Rainier Market, Wholesale and Retail Butcher and Packer.
Dealer in All kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats.
51 N. West Park, cor. D. - - Portland Oregon.
Telephone No. 605.

PORTLAND & VANCOUVER RAILWAY CO.

LEAVE EAST PORTLAND.		LEAVE VANCOUVER.	
*6:00 A. M.	1:50 P. M.	*7:30 A. M.	3:10 P. M.
7:00 A. M.	2:40 P. M.	9:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	3:30 P. M.	10:30 A. M.	4:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M.	4:20 P. M.	12:00 M.	6:15 P. M.
11:30 A. M.	5:45 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	11:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	2:20 P. M.	

*Train leaving at 6:00 A. M. will not run on Sundays and goes as far as Woodlawn only.
Trains leaving East Portland at 1:15 P. M. and Vancouver at 1:30 P. M. will run on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.
Trains connect both ways with steamer Traveller for La Camas and way points.
Special trains for hunting or excursion part es at reasonable rates.
TICKETS Single and return, for sale on Vancouver ferry and at general ticket office, L. and Water sts., East Portland.
F. DEKUM, President. C. C. GRIMES, Supt.

Portland & Willamette Valley Railway.

LEAVE PORTLAND.		LEAVE RIVERSIDE.	
7:15 A. M.	2:15 P. M.	6:12 A. M.	1:23 P. M.
9:00 A. M.	3:40 P. M.	8:12 A. M.	2:40 P. M.
10:10 A. M.	5:20 P. M.	9:22 A. M.	4:49 P. M.
12:30 A. M.	6:20 P. M.	11:06 A. M.	5:45 P. M.
	8:35 P. M.		7:20 P. M.

LEAVE PORTLAND.		LEAVE OSWEGO.	
7:45 A. M.	3:40 P. M.	8:03 A. M.	1:12 P. M.
10:10 A. M.	6:20 P. M.	7:34 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
12:30 P. M.	8